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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1878. NO 253

TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

DAILY EDITION, by mail, one year, $10; six months, $5 50; three months, $3, payable in advance.

WEEKLY EDITION, published on Tuesdays, one year, $2 00; six months, $1 00. Payable in advance.

EXPIRATIONS.—Look at the printed label on the paper; the date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money for renewal at least one week in advance.

COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 101¾ at noon was 101; closed weak at 1-1.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11c; in Liverpool at 6¾d.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, ready to-morrow morning, will contain a large quantity of valuable and attractive matter. Among the interesting literary miscellany should be mentioned poetical selections of rare merit, and the cream of the press. Besides a comprehensive account of the news of the week, domestic and foreign, are our Market Reports, Agricultural Matter, Sporting News, the Puzzle Column, and other specialties. In the way of general news it will contain A Tragedy in Western North Carolina; The Burning of the Hot Springs; Ex Governor Moses' Confession; A Terrible Tornado in Kentucky; Vanderbilt as a Voodoo, and A Woman Tarred and Feathered.

The number is especially rich in City and State News. We mention the Fire in Forsyth; A List of the Delegates elected to the Methodist General Conference; The Killing of Clark Haygood in Monroe county; The Georgia Gold Diggings; Our Brimstone Mill, and the Cultivation of Jute, including a letter from Governor Colquitt.

On the editorial page will be found an article on Ben Wade; Peace in Cuba; Public Roads; An Easy Way to Resume; The Death of Miller Grieve; Capture of Jefferson Davis; Cheap Lands in Georgia; The South at Paris; Rumors of Hayes' Resignation, and Georgia in Congress.

Nor should Answers to Correspondents, a wide range of selected matter, a list of the week's Failures and suspensions, and a variety of other matter that we have not space to mention be overlooked.

Price, two dollars a year; single copies in wrappers, five cents.

MUSIC.

What is Going On Through the State —Some Personal and General Items

IN THE CITY.

—The Lenten season having just commenced, it aided in causing rather a stand-still in musical events.

—During the week the various musical organizations of the city have held their regular meetings with satisfactory results.

—On Saturday, the Cotton States minstrels left for Cartersville, and doubtless gave a pleasant entertainment there last evening.

—To-night M'lle Rosa D'Erina, assisted by some excellent vocalists of our city, will give a sacred concert at the Catholic church.

—A quintette club was organized in this city during the past week by gentlemen of considerable musical talent, with Prof. Schultz as musical director.

GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

—The Merriwether brass band is arranging for a public entertainment.

—Mrs R J Bacon and Mrs B W Cromwell have organized a musical club in Albany.

—Talbotton is to have a brass band, Mr A H Dennis, director.

—The Swainsboro brass band, with Mr H Sutton as leader, is a fixed fact.

—The musical society of Talbotton meets at the residence of Capt S W Thornton.

—Jonesboro rejoices in her cornet band.

—Mrs. A. W. Hester composed the Alice waltz.

—Newnan has a musical club, the "Choral Union," with Mrs Fouse as president, and Mrs Roper as musical director.

—Barrett & Scofield's amateur minstrels, of Augusta, gave an entertaining performance at Thomson during the week.

—The Arion club, of Americus, under the direction of Prof Schneider, is becoming very proficient in music.

—Elbert county has a prodigy in music in a little four-year old McAlpine. He sings bass or tenor clearly and distinctly and with wonderful accuracy.

—From the Macon Telegraph we learn that some of the young men of the Macon amateur minstrels are forming a brass band, to be under the instruction of Professor Vaughn.

—The Bohemian minstrels of Oglethorpe county gave an entertainment in Danielsville during the past week. A W Davis and Ruff Lester are the end men.

—The Augusta News says: Mr. George W. Reynolds, the famous basso, has just returned from his trip to Atlanta, where he sang in the opera "Stabat Mater." He speaks in the highest terms of his treatment in Atlanta, and of his jolly time. Of course he had to come back to Augusta via Macon, but his good looks did not suffer from his dissipation and sitting up till 4 o'clock a. m. (Mr. Reynolds made many friends in our city by his magnificent rendition of the parts assigned him in "Stabat Mater" brought to him many admirers.)

—The Augusta News, in speaking of one of the young ladies of that city, says: The musical blending of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," in the "Last Hymn," so charmingly recited last evening at the Widows Home benefit by Miss Ella Ferris, produced a thrilling effect on the audience, and the piece was so loudly encored that the talented young lady recited "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night" in a style most beautiful, and in a manner indicative of great and promising genius. Compliments have been showered from all quarters upon one so young and so gifted, and every one are richly merited.

—Athens Chronicle: Prof. A. J. Wurm, the prince of musicians, then favored the audience with one of his splendid violin solos. Mr Wurm is master of quite a number of instruments and is almost a prodigy with his favorite, the violin. He was loudly encored and in both his pieces he doubtless realized the conceptions of DeBeriot, the composer of his selections. Miss Ria Dearing, the prima donna of Athens, then sang "Catalina" from Robert le Diable. The wonderful melody of her voice and the exquisite rendering of this piece so delighted the audience that they encored her with thundering applause, and were only satisfied when she sang equally well the beautiful song, "Emeralds." Next came the talented Miss Wurm, of Atlanta, in a charming piano solo called "Invitation a la Waltz." Her mastery over this instrument is quite remarkable, and the softness of her touch, together with the brilliancy of her execution, at once stamp her as a first-class musician. She was also encored and rapturously applauded when she arose from the instrument.

A Runaway.

Yesterday afternoon quite a spirited runaway occurred on E. Hunter street, in the vicinity of Parrott's cotton warehouse. While Mr. W. B. Lowe was being driven along in an open carriage by a negro boy the horses became frightened at a row of cotton bales near the warehouse above mentioned and started in a run. The driver was thrown out, as also Mr. Lowe, neither of them, however, receiving any injury.

The carriage was slightly damaged by the pole being broken. The horses were caught near Jones's stable, where they attempted to go in, but were stopped by parties who were on hand at the time they approached.

A Real Optician.

Dr. Alexander Fox, who is now so well known to our people as a skillful optician, is still at the Markham house, where he daily receives calls from those suffering with defective eyesight. He has thoroughly identified himself with our people, and during his residence here has sold thousands of glasses made from his tinted crystal, which in every case have given perfect satisfaction. He intends to make Atlanta his present home, though he will travel through the state, visiting the principal cities, from whence he already receives numerous letters of inquiry as to his glasses. His letters published elsewhere show the character of the endorsements he receives, and he has hitherto published many from equally high authority. When you need glasses, let quacks alone, and go to see Dr. Fox

G. W. ADAIR,
REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENT,
ATLANTA, GA., Feb'y 20, 1878

DR A. FOX—

Dear sir:—I am delighted with the glasses I bought from you. I have been compelled to use glasses in reading for seven years. My left eye was weaker than my right, and constantly gave me pain in reading. Now that you have adjusted each glass to suit each eye I can read by lamp light without any pain or inconvenience, a pleasure I have been deprived of for some years.

Yours truly,
G. W. ADAIR.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., 1878.

DR ALEXANDER FOX, Atlanta—

Dear sir:—I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to those of distinguished gentlemen, and from experience and acquaintance with many who have used your glasses cheerfully recommend them.

Yours respectfully,
O. P. FITZSIMONS.

mo 9 d10 1sp

CHURCH CHIMES.

THE COMING GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

A History of Methodism in America —Stray Religious Notes—Local Church Appointments and Ecclesiastical Gossip.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Editors Constitution: Very naturally, your readers desire information respecting the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south, to convene in Atlanta, May 1. Permit me to say that in 1784, after the close of the revolutionary war,

THE METHODISTS OF AMERICA

separated from the English Methodists, held a convention and organized the Methodist Episcopal church. This separation had practically existed since the beginning of that war, but now took definite and statutory shape.

THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE

was held eight years after in 1792, and was constituted as follows: "All the traveling preachers who shall be in full connection at the time of holding the conference." This was held in Baltimore, November 1, 1792. The second met in Baltimore also, November 1, 17.6, the third in 1800 and the fourth in 1804, and the last general conference "all the traveling preachers," met in 1808 in Baltimore. This conference decided that henceforth the general conference would meet quadrennially as before, but would be a representative, delegated body. This resulted from.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF METHODISM,

making the preachers too numerous to meet at one time, and the large territory covered by the preachers in a country without roads, and without bridges—to say nothing of railroads and steamboats.

1. This delegated general conference was to meet in New York on the 1st day of May, 1812, and thence forward on the 1st of May once in four years at such place as shall be fixed on from time to time.

2. It would require the presence of two-thirds of the elected delegates to make a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. A bishop should preside, but if none were present the conference should elect a president *pro tem.*

4. This general conference should have full power to make rules and regulations for the church under the following limitations and restrictions: (*a*) The general conference shall not revoke, alter or change our articles of religion, nor establish any new standard or rules of doctrine contrary to our present existing and established standards of doctrine. (*b*) They shall not allow more than one representative for every five members of the annual conference, nor allow of a less number than one for every seven. (*c*) They shall not alter or change any part or rule of our government so as to do away with episcopacy or destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency. (*d*) They shall not revoke or change the general rules (*e*) They shall not do away with the privilege of ministry and preaching of trial by committee and of appeal; neither shall they do away with the privileges of our members of trial before the church or by a committee, and of appeal. (*f*) They shall not appropriate the produce of the book concern nor of the chartered fund to any other purpose than for the benefit of the traveling, supernumerary, superintendent and worn out preachers, their widows and children, provided, nevertheless, that upon the joint recommendation of all the annual conferences, then a majority of two-thirds of the general conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above resolutions.

THE CHANGES MADE.

The general conference to meet in May has these changes made in the original "constitution" and "restrictive rules:"

1. It consists of clerical and lay delegates in equal numbers, elected by the annual conferences, by ballot, without nomination; one delegate or one representative for every fourteen members of the annual conference—with an additional delegate where there are two-thirds of fourteen members over the number; and no conference, though it be ever so small, from the Rocky mountain or Washington territory, shall have less than two delegates—one layman and one preacher."

2. These rules can now be changed by the "concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of the members of the several annual conferences who shall be present and vote on such recommendation; then a majority of two-thirds of the general conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions, excepting the first article. Our doctrines can not be changed by a general conference—it requires a convention of the church to do that, if there be any power in the church at all to do it."

3 There is now a bishop's veto, of what is adjudged by them to be unconstitutional action of the general conference. It is in these words: "Provided, that when any rule or regulation is adopted by the general conference which, in the opinion of the bishops, is unconstitutional, the bishops may present to the conference which passed said rule or regulation their objections thereto, with the reasons, in writing; and if the general conference shall, by a two-thirds vote adhere to its action on said rule or regulation' it shall then take the course prescribed for altering a restrictive rule [i. e., go around the usual conferences for confirmation or rejection]; and if thus passed upon affirmatively, the bishops shall announce that such rule or regulation takes effect from that time."

THE BISHOPS

have no other voice or vote—their duty is to preside over the general conference, alternating. The lay and clerical members deliberate together, "but upon a call of one-fifth of the members of the conference, the lay and clerical members shall vote separately and no measure shall be passed without the concurrence of a majority of both classes of representatives." The general conference elects the bishops, who are not diocesan, but itinerant, traveling each of them, as the church demands, from Maryland to Texas or Oregon, and going abroad to visit and superintend our missions in Mexico, China or elsewhere if it is required. It also elects a book agent, who conducts the publishing interests of the church at Nashville; a book editor, who is responsible for the character of the publications issued by the church publishing house, and an editor of the official church organ It has the control of all our missionary operations, and of all Sunday-school interests and the supervision of all church educational enterprises. It receives and hears, through committees, appeals from expelled or located preachers, giving or refusing new trials. It tries and expels or acquits any bishop who may be charged with mal-administration or crime. It receives memorials and petitions from annual, district, quarterly or church conferences, and from individual members of the church, and places them in the hands of appropriate committees. The publishing house interests will be discussed, criticized, and possibly very material changes will be made in its management, or in the whole church plan of publishing books, periodicals and tracts. The presiding elder question involves chiefly the enlargement of districts and the adjustment of the mode of raising their salaries. Many questions of church policy and polity will be discussed. It is

THE ONLY LAW-MAKING BODY

in the church—all others are but advisory or executory—and upon its quadrennial sessions are suspended grave and important interests to 750,000 white Methodists, and to perhaps 1,500,000 of persons, chiefly in the southern states.

REUNION WITH THE NORTH.

There is no disposition to unite with northern Methodists. All that is done will be in the direction of a better understanding between the two churches. But I cannot enter upon that matter now.

A DELEGATE.

PREVIOUS GENERAL CONFERENCES.

Methodism is an offshoot of the established church of England, a progressive step in the great reformation from ritualism. Its

TWO GREAT PIONEERS

were Irishmen, followers of John Wesley—Strawbridge, in Maryland, and Philip Embry, in New York. The first gathered his societies about 1765; the latter founded the New York society in 1766.

Mr. Wesley soon sent other laborers into the new world, of whom Francis Asbury was the acknowledged leader. On the close of the war of independence, the church numbered in the spring of 1784, 83 preachers, serving a membership of 14,988 members. The body was organized into the "Methodist Episcopal church" by a called convention of all the preachers, held in the city of Baltimore, December 25th and 26th, 1784.

This body was

THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE

of American Methodism, known in history as the "Christmas Conference." The next general conference was held in Baltimore in 1792; the third in Baltimore, 1796; the fourth in Baltimore, May, 1800; the fifth in Baltimore, May, 1804; the sixth in Baltimore, May, 1808. This

CLOSES THE LIST

of strictly speaking conferences. All the senior preachers were allowed to attend these bodies, but the church having grown large, it was found necessary to restrict the number of delegates to a small and selected number, and the annual conferences were

REQUIRED TO ELECT DELEGATES

to the body, so it became a delegated conference, but retained the name of the general conference. The seventh was held in the city of New York, May, 1812; eighth, Baltimore, May, 1816; ninth, Baltimore, May, 1820; tenth, Baltimore, May, 1824; eleventh, Pittsburg, May, 1828 twelfth, Philadelphia, May, 1832; thirteenth, Cincinnati, May, 1836; fourteenth, Baltimore, May, 1840; fifteenth, New York, May, 1844; sixteenth, Pittsburg, May, 1848; seventeenth, Boston, May, 1852; eighteenth, Indianapolis, May, 1856; nineteenth, Buffalo, May, 1860; twentieth, Philadelphia, May, 1864; twenty-first, Chicago, May, 1868, twenty-second, Brooklyn, May, 1872; twenty-third, Baltimore, May, 1876.

In the

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF 1844.

The anti-slavery agitation became so great that a portion of the southern conferences considered themselves justified in dissolving their connection with us. They called a convention to organize the M. E. church south. That convention met in Louisville, May, 1845, and formed a distinct ecclesiastical organization.

THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE

met in Petersburg May, 1846. From that date I presume your correspondent or reporter is correct. I was present at the Louisville convention, as a visitor, and am acquainted with the history of both churches since that period.

ATLANTA, March 6, 1878. J. M.

ANOTHER CHURCH IN ATLANTA.

Located on Castleberry's hill, at the corner of West Fair and Peters streets, is a new building partially built. The pillars have been erected and the frame of the building placed in position. The structure, we are informed, will be when completed a church edifice and will have a frontage of thirty-six feet, running back fifty-four feet. It is to be known as an

INDEPENDENT BAPTIST CHURCH,

and is being built by subscription. This church is not understood to be antagonistic to either the Baptist or other religious denominations of our city, but simply a house of worship erected for the convenience of the residents of the vicinity of all denominations. The origin of the work we understand is due to the fact that in May last Mr. F. M. Daniel of Newnan, Georgia, upon invitation came to this city for the purpose of undertaking the good work. In October Mr. U. B. Wilkinson, of Newnan, purchased the lot upon which the church is being built—at a cost of $7.5—and with his well known liberality donated it to the church.

Mr. Daniel has undertaken the charge with the understanding that he will devote all of his time not taken up with his present religious duties to the interests of his new charge.

The parties and congregations of the churches in the city, and especially those of the Baptist, favor the enterprise and heartily endorse the movement. The pews will be free to all who will come and the work will be encouraged with large congregations from the opening services. If the success is met with that is expected, the edifice will be erected in about a month; as the enterprise is receiving much encouragement. Mr. Daniel is now engaged in soliciting subscriptions for the completion of the building and is highly encouraged by the liberality of those upon whom he has called. He is assisted by his brethren of the first and second Baptist churches.

STRAY NOTES.

Items of Various Denominations—Local Church appointments, etc.

—All our central churches are well attended on Sundays.

—The strict execution of all Sunday laws is the cause of congratulation to our city.

—Rosa D'Erina will sing in the Catholic church to-day.

—During the meetings now being held at Emory Methodist church, Baltimore, Md., over 300 persons have professed conversion.

—Rev. James Hamilton, seventy-eight years old, baptised Mr R K Carter in the seventy fifth year of his age, on Sunday of last week in Taylor county.

—Presbytery,—The Atlanta Presbytery will meet at Lawrenceville on Wednesday before the 4th Sabbath in April. Dr. Leftwich is expected to preach the introductory sermon.

—Rev. F. R. Holman, pastor of the Episcopal church at Hawkinsville, had one of his ribs broken by being thrown out of his buggy a few days ago. He is, we are glad to know, now up and attending to his parochial duties.

—The circulation of Methodist periodicals, at the present time, is officially reported to be as follows: Christian Advocate, New York, 61,000; Western Christian Advocate, 18,400; Northwestern Christian Advocate (Chicago), 20,000; Christian Apologist (German), 15,000; Quarterly Review, 6,500.

—The American synod of the Moravian church meets this year in Hope, Ind. An effort is making to have the place changed to Philadelphia. The American province of the Moravians has two divisions, northern and southern. In the northern are fifty one churches; the synod will be held in this division.

—The Rev Charles B. Sing, of New York, cast conference of the Method st Episcopal church, whose death on February 28, has already been announced, was a graduate of the United States military academy at West Point. He had filled important pastoral positions in New York and Brooklyn, and had also been presiding elder.

—Notice has been given to the British house of commons of a motion "for a royal commission to inquire into the causes which keep asunder the free presbyterian churches of Scotland, with a view to the removal of any impediment which may exist to their reunion in the national church, as established at the reformation and ratified by the act of union."

—The people of New Haven are by no means unanimous with regard to devotional services in the schools. At the last meeting of the board of education, petitions with 2,000 signatures were received, with expressed approval of the action of the board in abolishing devotional services in the schools. At the same time remonstrances against the action, signed by 3,000 names, were presented.

—Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal church made an able address to a fine congregation last Tuesday night. He says there is no intention of abandoning the work of his church here. The prospects are most encouraging for the building up of a fine membership among our best people. The bishop is a man of fine abilities and is succeeding in his general work magnificently.

—The Fort Valley Mirror gives the following notice of the death of the well known Georgia preacher: Death of Rev. S. H. J. Stirnk.—This good man died Wednesday morning after a long confinement to this place. He had been confined to his residence for about five months. Mr Stirnk was favorably known throughout the state for his earnest and faithful efforts in the cause of religion, and was active in most of the revivals within his reach.

—Savannah News: Bishop George F Pierce, as was expected, has returned home from his northern tour in time to preside over several district conferences in south Georgia and Florida before the meeting of the general conference in Atlanta during May next. The Bainbridge district conference, Rev J E Sentell, presiding elder, will meet at Mellonville on the 4th of April. The Gainesville, Florida, district conference, Rev S E Phillips presiding elder, meets in St. John's church, Ocala circuit on the 27th instant.

—Fort Valley Mirror: On last Monday night as the Rev Samuel Anthony was preaching in the Methodist church he was stricken with paralysis of the tongue and could not proceed with his discourse. He had only gotten as far as his subject, read his text and could not proceed further. Drs Green and Hollinshead attended him and he recovered its speech after some time, and then at a day or two very little inconvenience from it. Singular to say he was affected in a similar manner six years ago, while filling the pulpit for our minister, and we believe preaching on the same subject, and these are the only ones on which he ever felt any difficulty of speaking.

—Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor of the First Methodist church, is urged for a bishop of his denomination by a correspondent in the Congregational Methodist: "Now as good bishop timber seems to be a little scarce I would suggest the name heading this article as one well suited to fill the place. His talents at elements and great experience in filling many of the best appointments in his own state, together with his good practical sense administrative abilities, eminently qualify him for any position the church may think proper to confer upon him." We do not know of a better man for the position, and his many friends in this section of country would be glad to see him acting in the capacity of a bishop.

LOCAL CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

—Second Baptist church, A. T. Spalding, D. D., pastor. Service 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.

—First Baptist church. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by Rev. D. W. Gwin, D. D., pastor.

—Chapel of the Redeemer, Castleberry Hill. Services at 7.15 p. m. by Rev. S. J. Pinkerton. Seats free.

—Fifth Baptist church. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. V. C. Norcross. Sabbath school at 3 p. m.

—Payne's chapel. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. A. Candler, at 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.

—The Young Men's prayer meeting is held regularly every Friday night at St. Paul's M. E. church. All young men invited.

—Marietta street M. E. church. Preaching at 3.30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. John A. Thurman. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m.

—Y. M. C. A. Prayer meeting at Y. M. C. A. hall, 68 Whitehall street, every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—Chapel of the Holy Innocents, at the end of Peachtree street. Morning prayer and sermon by Rev. S. J. Pinkerton, at 10:30 a. m. Seats free.

—St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Ball streets, Rev. W. E. Branham, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sabbath school 3 p. m.

—Reformed Episcopal services today at 11 a. m. at the Y. M. C. A. hall, Whitehall street. Newsboys' Sunday school as usual, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

—Ketchum Mission Sunday school, Mitchell street, old Concordia hall, at 3:30 p. m.; J. C. Whitner, superintendent. All are invited to attend these services.

—Church of Christ, Hunter street, Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services at 11:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for morning: "Character of Christ." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free.

—Central Presbyterian (Washington street) church, Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D. D., pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday-school, 9.30 a. m.; D. A. Beattie, superintendent. All persons are invited to attend.

—Trinity M. E. church. Rev. J. E. Evans, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. by Rev. H. H. Parks, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Pews free. Visitors and strangers always welcome.

—First Methodist Church. Class-meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. E. Evans; at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. stewards' meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.

—Evans' chapel (Methodist) Rev. Geo. E. Gardner, pastor. Rev. James R. Mayson, of LaGrange, will deliver an address on the subject of Sabbath school at 11 a. m. All are invited to attend. Usual service at night. Sabbath school at 3 p. m.

—Church of Immaculate Conception, corner East Hunter and Lloyd streets. Services at 7 a. m.; Sunday-school at 8:45 a. m.; high mass and sermon at 10:30 a. m.; vespers at 5 p. m.; St. Aloysius' sodality meeting at 2 p. m.; Altar society meeting at 4 p. m.

—Sixth Methodist church, corner of Merritt's avenue and Peachtree street, Sunday school at 9 a. m. Preaching and the sacrament of the Lord's supper at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. F. Quillian; preaching at 7:15 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Candler.

"COME UNTO ME."

ELEANOR KIRK.

A sweeter song there never was sung
By poet, priest or rages;
A song which thro' all heaven has rung
And down through all the ages.
A precious strain of sweet accord,
A note of cheer from Christ, our Lord,
List! as it vibrates full and free,
O, grieving heart, 'Come unto Me."

O, wise provision, sweet command,
Vouchsafed the weak and weary,
A friend to find on either hand,
A light for prospect dreary.
A friend who knows our bitter need,
Of each endeavor taking heed;
Who calls to every soul oppress'd,
"Come unto Me, I'll give you rest."

"Come unto me." The way's not long,
His hands are stretched to meet thee;
Now still thy sobbing, list the song
Which everywhere will greet thee.
Here at His feet your burden lay,
Why 'neath it bend another day,
Since one so loving calls to thee,
"Oh! heavy laden come unto Me!"

A sweeter song there ne'er was sung
By poet, priest or sages;
A song which thro' all heaven has rung
And down through all the ages.
How dare we turn from such a strain,
Or longer wait to ease our pain?
Oh! draw us closer, Lord, that we
May find our sweetest rest in Thee.

—*Congregationalist.*

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

A Woful Picture of Misery and Suffering.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

A gentleman in Shanghai writes to a friend in this city as follows: The great question which at present agitates the Flowery Kingdom is the famine at the North. For four years past a part of four of China's northern provinces has yielded either a small crop, or none at all. One year ago the suffering was something dreadful among these poor people, who were worse off than slaves. At that time about $70,000 was raised by the foreign communities at the open ports and forwarded to disbursing agents, who made good use of the money. This year the famine is still worse. Over a country that embraces a population of some fifteen millions of people, absolute destitution prevails. People are actually eating each other. Babies are cut up and sold by the pound. There seems to be no remedy; the Chinese authorities are doing something, but it is only a drop in the bucket. The foreign community have elected canvassing committees, and the subscriptions will be up in the thousands; how much, it is impossible to say. From last year's experience, it is estimated that a life can be saved for about $150, so that all that can be done will save only a few out of the millions. In the Central Provinces there is an abundance of rice; this is being shipped to the suffering district, but it takes a month to reach them. It costs nearly three times the price of the rice to carry it to its destination—no railroads, no canals, not even a carriage road. Within the past fifteen years the Chinese government have spent money enough on fortifications, ships, improved arms and ammunition to have built a road from Shanghai to Pekin, with branches leading through the famine districts. The ships are useless; so are the fortifications; they both serve only for an excuse to pay fat salaries to lazy officials. Arms and ammunition are stored away, rusting so as to be worthless, and China's millions are starving. Chinese officials do not want to change the order of things. Why should they? The merchants and tradesmen desire it, but they have very little to say in the matter. If I am rightly informed, with all their government workshops and arsenals, there has never been an agricultural tool or implement made; guns, torpedoes, ships, etc., seem to be their end and aim. The official class grow richer and richer each year, and the lower classes poorer and poorer. No wonder that such numbers are willing to go to the Pacific coast, where in a few years they can earn a life competence and lie down and die in their own land with the bones of those taken from the poor laboring classes in our own country. What kind of people is it who regard with cool nonchalance their neighbors devouring their own children? Were you to ask them to explain their strange apathy, they would no doubt give the regular Chinese shake of the head and say, "Me no sabe."

Mr. Vanderbilt's Fortune.

New York World.

In the Vanderbilt will case yesterday Mr. Worcester, secretary of the New York Central railroad, was called for the purpose of proving the value of the estate left by the decedent. Mr. Clinton said that the only object must be to show the great disparity in the bequests to the two sons, William H. and Cornelius J. Vanderbilt. Now there was no need of that, because his side would at once admit the disparity, as great probably as had ever been known in any disposition of property to man's children.

Mr. Lord said that unless the other side would admit the value of the property to amount to a certain sum he should have to prove its value.

The surrogate said that in a general way counsel might prove the aggregate value of the property, but he should not permit any details of evidence to be given as to its precise value, as he thought there might be grave reasons why such details should not be made public property.

Judge Comstock said that their side was willing to admit that the estate was worth from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000.

Mr. Lord made the offer to prove that the estate was worth $100,000,000, and it was excluded, the surrogate remarking that the thought $60,000,000 was quite sufficient to stimulate counsel and to show the inequality.

—The Hon. Peleg Sprague, who was United States senator from Maine nearly half century ago (1829 to 1835), is the oldest ex-senator now living and is the last survivor of the memorable senate of 1830-1832, the ablest and most talented body of men known in the history of this country—composed, as it was, of such intellectual giants as Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, Wright, Hayne, Grundy, Marcy, Ewing, King, Clayton, Tezewell and Tyler. After the expiration of his senatorial term, he took up his residence in Massachusetts, and was subsequently appointed judge of the United States district court, which position he filled for many years with distinguished honor and ability. He is now residing at Boston at the greatly advanced age of eighty-six years and afflicted with the entire loss of his eye-sight.

—The latest novelty in competition is that proposed by Daniel E Henly, of New York, who proposes to wager from $200 to $1,000 that he can smoke more cigars in twenty four hours than any other man in the world. He claims to have cremated 100 in twenty-three hours.

ANXIOUS AUSTRIA.

SHE STILL INSISTS UPON HER VOTE OF CREDIT.

The Conference to Meet in Berlin—Efforts to Limit its Scope, etc.

AGITATION IN AUSTRIA.

LONDON, March 9.—A correspondent at Vienna says that it is believed that Count Andrassy has abandoned his original intention to secure a vote of credit by the delegation. The cabinet question project will encounter strong opposition. The majority of the Hungarian delegates think that the credit is intended to be used for the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which they consider only justifiable in the event that Servia and Montenegro raise pretention to those provinces. Austria's Polish subjects are violently opposed to occupation, but favor a credit for opposing Russia and Servia. The Croatian parties are also agitating their respective wishes and sympathies. The agitation is probably fomented from without for the purpose of creating internal difficulties of government at a moment when grave decisions may have to be taken. Many well-informed people believe the occupation scheme must be abandoned, which opinion seems to be substantiated by the fact that the war office has not yet concentrated troops on any points of Turkish territory.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

The government has taken measures to establish direct telegraphic communication with Besika Bay by way of Alexandria. It is said that Russia and Persia are negotiating for an exchange of the district of Bayazid for certain Persian territory on the Caspian sea.

THE ENGLISH SQUADRON.

A dispatch, dated Malta, this evening, says the channel squadron is still there, awaiting orders. The troopship Euphrates, homeward bound with 1,068 soldiers, and the Serapis, outward bound with twenty-nine officers, have also been detained since March 6. Four smaller men-of-war have gone to the Dardanelles and one to Crete.

ARMISTICE IN CRETE.

An Athens dispatch says that by the advice of foreign consuls, the Cretan insurgents have accepted the armistice offered by the Turks. Thessalain advices state that the insurgents hold all of the province except the towns.

REORGANIZATION OF BULGARIA.

A dispatch from Vienna says that it is believed in well-informed circles that the reorganization of Bulgaria will be entrusted to more moderate politicians than Prince Teherdasky, thus removing all suspicion of Russification or a lengthened stay of the Russians.

ANDRASSY SATISFIES THE OPPOSITION

A dispatch from Pesth says that the Pesther Correspondence states that Count Andrassy was present at an informal meeting of the Hungarian delegation at Vienna on Thursday. Explanations were given which satisfied the delegates almost without exception. It was declared that occupation of Bosnia was altogether out of the question. The vote of credit was only required to provide against the contingency of mobilization. A majority of the meeting supported the view that the demand for the vote of credit be referred to the foreign affairs sub committee. They were convinced that it would pass without difficulty.

OCCUPYING BESSARABIA.

VIENNA, March 9.—The Political Correspondence publishes, under reserve, the following from Bucharest: It is said the Russians, on March 6, occupied the Bessarabian towns of Ismail, Cabul and Bolgrad. The Roumanian government at present keeps this secret, but a cabinet council is said to have been held under the presidency of Prince Charles to frame a protest.

THE TURKISH REPRESENTATIVE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—It is stated that Safet Pasha will represent Turkey at the congress.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 9.—A special to the Berlin National Zeitung from Vienna says: Russia suddenly seems to object to Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and is preparing to assist the Turks to resist it. This sensational news causes much comment, but it evidently requires confirmation.

SCOPE OF THE CONGRESS.

A Vienna correspondent confirms the repors that Count Andrassy yesterday told the Hungarian delegation that the government had no intention to annex or occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina and that the powers had now accepted the proposal for the congress at Berlin. France, however, has also expressed a wish that the congress be confined to the eastern question. This wish arises from fear that the congress may claim a right to sanction all recent territorial changes. There is little doubt that France will receive reassurances. Prince Aurspers said, in the Reichstag, to-day, that every question but the eastern question would be excluded from the scope of the congress. England, although accepting the congress, seems averse to the introduction of questions not directly raised by the war such as the Greek question, the final settlement of which is not yet imperative.

DATE OF THE MEETING.

All other powers being ready to accept any date of meeting, the only question is, will Russia accept that proposed towards the end of the month? Russia's answer is expected immediately, and when it arrives the date will be fixed. The Berlin government will issue formal invitations.

SULEIMAN PASHA DROWNED.

COLOGNE, March 9.—A letter to the Colegne Gazette says that Suleiman Pasha has been drowned. His papers proved that he was contemplating a conspiracy for the overthrow of the sultan.

ANDRASSY'S EXPLANATION.

LONDON, March 9.—A Vienna dispatch says that Count Andrassy's statement to the delegation will be to the effect that peace can only be brought about by an understanding between all the powers. Austria cannot look to this or that power for a settlement. She will defend the interests of Europe and her own interests, if necessary, alone. It is expected the vote will pass the Hungarian delegation, but the former with difficulty.

THE ALGEAN COAST.

LONDON, March 9.—A special from Vienna to the Times says the extension of Bulgaria along the Negean sea has caused great commotion at Athens since if carried and it would terminate the Greek asporations in connection with Thrace, Constantinople and the Dardanelle.

Even should the strip from Kavala to Makri only be included in Bulgaria, this would interrupt the coast line, possessed of which they have long regarded as a rightful inheritance, the majority of inhabitants being Greek.

LORD LYONS.

It is rumored in the London clubs and political circles, but it cannot be said on how good grounds, that Lord Lyons is likely to succeed Lord Derby as secretary of state for the foreign department in case affairs between England and Russia again become threatening. It is even regarded as not unlikely that the change may be made before the meeting of congress, in which case England would be represented by her foreign minister.

Heavy Snow Storm.

CHEYENNE, March 9.—A storm commenced at 11 o'clock this morning, on the 8th inst., continuing without abatement till noon to-day. The wind reached a velocity of 60 to 60 miles an hour, and the snow is drifting in banks 10 to 15 feet high in this city. It extended from Bitter creek on the west to Julesburg on the east. A great number of cuts are level full of snow, and all trains on the Union Pacific, Denver Pacific and Colorado Central are either side-tracked or snowed in.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

Congressional—The Tariff—The Pacific Railroad Debt.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The house diplomatic appropriation bill was considered without action.

APPROVED.

The president has approved the bills changing the time of holding the district court of West Virginia and issuing arms to the Washington Light infantry, of Charleston, S. C.

TO BE SUSPENDED.

The Star says the entire force in the construction department of the Norfolk navy yard will be suspended to-night, the appropriation for March having been exhausted.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The senate committee on railroads unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of the Dorsey Pacific railroad sinking fund bill, with certain important amendments prepared by Senators Mitchell, Matthews, Dorsey, Ransom and Barnum, the sub-committee in charge of the subject. The bill, as thus agreed to, is amended by the entire omission of the section, which provided for the re-conveyance of 12,000,000 acres of land to the government on condition that the sinking fund should be created therefor at the rate of $1 25 per acre. The section providing that the Union Pacific and Central Pacific companies should be given a preference for government business is also stricken out. The main features of the amended bill are as follows:

All moneys due these two companies on the first day of April next for government transportation are to form the basis of the proposed sin

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per square, each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. Nothing, electrotyper or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—To exchange a two story Brick dwelling and large lot, located in the city, for a farm. Also, several nice Cottages for rent. Apply to J. Robinson, Real Estate Agent, No. 5 East Alabama street. 142 mar10...dlt

WANTED—To buy a large mirror, second-handed but in good condition, about 3½ feet wide by 4½ to 5 feet high. Garrett & Bro. 158 mch10—1t

WANTED—An energetic man with small capital to take charge of a big paying agency. Address Lock Drawer 19, City. 147 mch10—1t

I WANT a number of cottage residences of 2 to 6 rooms, to sell to good parties on easy time or monthly payments. Bring them in and I will sell them for you. T. A. Frierson, 23 Marietta st. 175 mch10—1t

A SINGLE man wants good board in a first-class private family. Address "Georgia," care Jas. P. Harrison & Co. 168 mch10 1t

WANTED—Two or three couple or several gentlemen to board in a private family. No children in the house. Apply at 115 Ivy st. 67 march...d2t tues sun

WANTED—Second hand Georgia Reports, vols 6, 8, 11, 29 38, and 55 to 61 inclusive. Address, stating condition and price, "Attorney," care box 10, Ga. chimney, Ga. 58 march...d2t wed sun

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, &c., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. augl...dlf

FOR RENT.

TO RENT OR LEASE—Ten acres suitable for Vegetable Garden and Dairy. House, stables, feed cotton, and fencing in perfect repair. Situated within the city limits. Apply to Mrs. Gaskell, 97 East Mitchell st. 167 mch10—1t

5-ROOM HOUSE, No 25 Markham st., near Judge Collier's. Rent only $20 per month. Bell & Son. 162 mch10—1t

FOR RENT—Seven room house and kitchen, unfurnished, pleasantly situated in good neighborhood, with fine water, orchard, vineyard, barn, stables and 2½ acres of rich ground. Price, $25. T. A. Frierson, 23 Marietta street. 175 mch 10

FOR RENT—A four room house on Thompson st. Inquire at M. Neely's, 197 Forsyth st. 151 mch10—1t

FOR RENT—Splendid ten-room residence on McDonough street, nicely furnished, on large, beautiful lot. Fine water, garden, fruit and grapes. Price, only board of two ladies in house. T. A. Frierson. 175 mch 10.

FINE STORE ROOM on Alabama st., next to James' Bank; rents moderate. Apply to Bell & Son. 162 mch10—1t

HAVE for rent that splendid place, 4 room house, kitchen, dining room and servants house, 408 Whitehall st. Call at once. Jas. L. Watkins, 42 and 44 Whitehall st. 149 mch10—3t

FOR RENT—A splendid five room house, 162 Dawson street. Apply to W. D. Hite Office over Merchant's Bank. 130 mar8 d3t.

FOR RENT A seven octave Piano. Sweet tone and in perfect order. Apply at No. 12 Marietta street. 158 mar9...d3t

FOR RENT—That elegant two story 12 room Brick Dwelling, corner of Forsyth and Grubb streets, the most desirable property for a first class private boarding house in Atlanta. Address P. O. Drawer 97. 326 feb10 dtf sun tues

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL small farms near the city. Suitable for dairy and vegetable farms, for sale very low and on easy time. T. A. Frierson. 175 mch10—1t

FOR SALE—Two or more very full colonies of Italian bees. Apply 49 Crew st., Atlanta, Ga. 155 mch10—1t

FOR SALE—I will sell a splendid nice lot with a two room house, cheap for cash or in monthly instalments or exchange for a vacant lot. T. J. Buchanan, 260 Decatur street. 101 mar7...d3t thur sun

THE TIME TO BUY—A lot of horse covers and a few sets buggy harness and wagon bridles will be closed out low at 95 Whitehall st. 169 mch10—1t

FOR SALE—I will sell for $65,000 one of the most valuable manufacturies in Upper Georgia. This property will pay 15 per cent interest on the investment. Has been in successful operation for years. Correspondence solicited. Joel Hurt, 41 Marietta street. 70 mar...d3t tues thur sun

FOR SALE—Sash, Doors, Blinds. Bankrupt sale. We have a large lot of the best quality, embracing all the usual sizes, that we will sell at cost. W Jennings & Co., 88 Decatur street. 46 sep2—sun, tues, thus tf

SALTED FISH—Fine Florida Mullet—superior to Mackerel—in neat Boston packages—in barrels, half barrels and quarter barrels. For sale by Simons & Lee and Dodd & Co., Atlanta. A. J. Murat, Apalachicola, Florida. 298 feb17...d1aw4t sun

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY by buying half interest in a valuable patent. Apply at this office. 10 mar6 d1w

A FEW COPIES of the New Constitution, in pamphlet form, for sale at this office. Price five cents. dec8...dtf

AUCTION SALES.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.—BUY A HOME. That nice, newly painted, remodeled, 7 room house, No 19 Williams street, will go to the highest bidder at four o'clock next Tuesday afternoon. Go look at it—only two minutes walk from Wesley Chapel, and business houses on Peachtree and Marietta streets. As I am going to Europe. 141 mar10...d1t

MILLS property at auction. On Wednesday, March 26th, I will sell at auction on the premises at 3 o'clock p m, two nice 4 room houses and lots. One corner of Marietta and Alexander, and one corner Luckie and Alexander. This is good residence and renting property. Examine it. Titles as perfect as any in Georgia. T. A. Frierson, Real Estate Agent, 23 Marietta st. 175mar10

BY H. KROUSE & CO., No. 28 Peachtree street, tuesday, 10½ o'clock, 20 boxes Malaga Raisins, 12 boxes crackers, 20 one-half bbls mackerel and white fish, 50 boys' vests, large lot of millinery goods, hats, flowers, ribbons, etc. Sale positive, without reserve. 177 mar10 1t

GRAND SALE ON WEDNESDAY.—McMillen & Olcott will sell on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock the largest lot of Evergreens, Fruit, Grape Vines, Roses, &c., that has ever been offered in the city of Atlanta, all choice shrubbery and fresh from Lambert's Nursery. The ladies are respectfully invited to attend the sale. Now is the time to adorn your yards with the best shrubbery that can be had. Remember day of sale and be on hand to reap bargains. All will be sold without reserve. 163 mch10—3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

I hereby respectfully inform the public that I have added to my business a rent department under management of an active, efficient man, whose whole attention will be given to renting and collecting. Bring in your houses and give him a trial. Your rents will be promptly collected and turned over; your property carefully looked after, and satisfaction given. T. A. Frierson, real estate agent. 33 Marietta street. 175 mar 10-1t

MR M. J. PRISOCK, corner of Decatur and Butler streets, has sold out to R. S. Greer, and tenders his thanks to his patrons for past favors, but states he will still stay at the old stand and solicit orders for Mr. R S. Greer. mar10 d1t

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9...dtmo

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 38 South Broad street. 430 aug28...deodtf

CARRIAGES, &c.

2 LADIES' PHÆTONS, new and very fine, for sale at Curtis & Smith's, 85 Peachtree st. 159 mch10...1t

FOR SALE—The largest stock of Baby Carriages ever brought to this city at Stewart & Fain's, 69 Whitehall, Atlanta, Ga. 152 mch10—1t

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Property in a city of about 5,500 inhabitants for property in Atlanta. Apply at 95 Whitehall st. 159 mch10—1t

BOARDING.

FIRST-CLASS board and pleasant rooms, No 112 South Pryor, two squares from car shed. Mrs H. T Jones. 160 mch10—1t

BOARD—Two pleasant furnished rooms—parlor and bed room. Meals furnished at private table. Terms moderate. 144 Crew street. 137 mar10...d1t sun

TWO good rooms with Board Prices moderate. Apply at Calloway House, 15 Broad street. 90 mar3...dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REW. RD—LOST OR MISLAID.—An ordinary Record Book containing Short-Hand Notes taken in Court. This book is valueless to any one but the owner and is important to him and others. Ten Dollars will be paid for its return to No. 56 Marsham House. 000 mar7 d5t

LOST—Money by not having your Binding Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may30...dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may30...dtf

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1878.

SUNSET COX receives bushels of congratulations by mail and telegraph—all because he made a remark about fraud the other day.

WE are waiting to hear the clarion tones of Roscoe Conkling.

MR HAYES was to have sent in a special message on civil service reform. It has probably been suppressed.

IT appears that civil service reform is no longer a part of the policy of Mr. Hayes. This is to be regretted.

ALTOGETHER these are stirring times in the history of the administration. Old man Evarts is the coolest man in the crowd.

A SERIOUS objection to the resumption act is that it designates the office of the assistant treasurer in New York as the place where the United States legal tender notes are to be redeemed. Belmont's office would be more convenient.

"IN SUMS not less than fifty dollars!" A poor devil who has less than fifty dollars cannot get any gold from the government under the resumption act. The bill was not intended to help this kind of men; it was devised in the interest of the fifty-thousand-dollar bloods.

A correspondent of the Henry County Weekly boasts that THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has sixty subscribers at Brooks's Station. This is really something to boast of, but it is simple justice to say that Brooks's Station in this respect has no advantage over hundreds of other villages in Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama.

WE have it upon reliable authority that Brick Pomeroy is engaged in abusing the national greenback party. For that party to succeed it is only necessary for Colonel Blanton Duncan to join his forces with those of his able colleague in opposing it. It is to be hoped that Pomeroy's opposition is not a mere piece of political strategy.

IT is quite a tribute to Anderson's personal popularity that he can hold a federal office after having been elected to the penitentiary, and the fact that he is retained in a lucrative office is quite creditable to the appreciative foresight. Mr. Hayes has set a good example. It may be that we do not need any more office-holders; but there is no sort of doubt that more of them should transact their business inside the walls of penitentiaries.

A REVIVAL AMONG NEWSPAPER READERS.

The average daily circulation of THE CONSTITUTION during the past week was *five thousand six hundred and fifty* copies. Last Sunday an appreciative public demanded *seven thousand three hundred and twenty* papers. It is safe to assume that no paper ever published in the cotton belt outside of New Orleans has ever attained such a circulation. There seems to be a sort of revival among newspaper readers and during the last few weeks subscriptions to the daily and weekly editions of THE CONSTITUTION have poured in with a rapid regularity, which, in view of the fact that no special effort has been made to obtain them, is calculated to produce astonishment of a very pleasant kind. The additions to the list of subscribers to THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION have been especially large, and it is in view of this fact that we have determined to add new attractions to that particular edition.

THE PRICE OF GOLD.

And still gold goes down. Verily the organs of the money-power are not journeymen prophets. They are gay deceivers. It is true they are one and all, in one shape or another, engaged in the pleasing task of endeavoring to explain why gold is going down, but how are we to know whether their explanations are not as false as their prediction? The truth of the matter is, had there been the least hope that remonetization would appreciate the price of gold—or, in other words, had there been any prospect that greenbacks would depreciate, the holders of inactive capital and the speculators in gold would have howled as lustily for the passage of the silver bill as the most inveterate greenbacker of the wild west. One of the principal arguments in favor of the bill was that its passage would appreciate the value of the money of the people, and at the same time make it more plentiful thus checking the disastrous effect of John Sherman's contraction policy and affording relief to the business men and laboring classes of the country. We take pleasure in congratulating the gold organs.

ATLANTA AS A COTTON MARKET.

A close observer of the markets, and of the planting interest, since the era of free labor began, must have observed the gradual increase in the production of cotton in that section of the state which lies above what was formerly known as the black belt. This change was brought about by the use of fertilizers; and the small farmers now plant more cotton than they did under the old system. The change in the territory planted has created new markets, the most prominent among them being Atlanta, which in 1866 7 handled only 89,966 bales of cotton. Even this was a large increase over any previous year. The yellow fever prevailed that season on the coast—a fact that induced many at a distance, and even some of our own people, to think that the epidemic in Savannah had diverted many thousand bales to Atlanta that would otherwise have found a market elsewhere. But 1877 was a remarkably healthy year on the seaboard, and yet the receipts of 1877-8 already amount to 95,802 bales, and cotton continues to pour in by wagon and by rail. Capitalists and farmers are surprised; and the question now attracting the attentions of our capitalists is this: How shall we provide for the large and steadily increasing receipts? A firm of Alabama street merchants has recently purchased a large cotton warehouse on Pryor street, which will be enlarged and ready for use for the new crop; but the necessity of a first-class cotton compress and still further increased facilities for storage is imperative. We are informed that a joint stock company, with ample capital, is being formed to erect a first-class compress, and more room on some one of the railroad tracks. This will be ready for business on a large scale by September. The two compresses already here have done well, but are too limited in their capacity to meet the growing demands of the trade. Thus, it will be observed, Atlanta quietly moves along, increasing her cotton receipts and her facilities for handling the staple, and furnishing the planters with supplies and goods of every description. Our business men are equal to every demand upon their tact, energy and capital; and whenever a reasonable profit is in sight, the needful amount of capital is always forthcoming. It seems to us that no other enterprise is so inviting to capital as the one in contemplation in relation to the handling and storage of our rapidly increasing receipts of cotton.

THE RESUMPTION ACT.

No one is opposed to a resumption of specie payments on the part of the government. In fact, all would rejoice to see it—to know that the country was able to do it without injury to the business and prosperity of the people. But the resumption act of our statute books is a grand swindle, and was so intended by the infamous congress that passed it, and has since been so considered by every honest man who is not in some way tied up with the money power of the east. It was a natural sequence to the bill to demonetize silver. It was intended to enhance the value of the bonds of the government, even if it ruined the millions of business men who are not bondholders. It has thus far accomplished its purpose admirably. The bonds are above par and the bondholder is happy, but thousands of good business men have gone to the wall, and tens of thousands are to-day out of employment, and the prospect for the future is the reverse of bright, unless the law is speedily repealed.

If the anticipation of evils from this act has done so much harm, what may we not expect from it when it goes into operation? It says that on and after the first day of January, 1879, the secretary of the treasury shall redeem in coin the United States legal tender notes then outstanding, at the office of the assistant treasurer, in the city of New York, when presented in sums not less than fifty dollars. To provide the means for such redemption the secretary is authorized to use any surplus revenues in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to sell at not less than par in coin either of the description of bonds of the United States described in the act of congress approved July 14, 1870, to the extent necessary to carry the act into full effect. The United States treasury notes, as will be seen, are to be redeemed and retired. We will then have as currency only gold, silver, and national bank bills. It is fortunate that we secured the addition of silver after a desperate struggle with the money power and their allies.

If money is scarce now how will it be when almost one-half of the currency of the country is retired? for gold never has remained and never will remain in circulation to any considerable extent. Such will begin to be the case on and after the 1st of January, 1879, if the act is not repealed. The law will be faithfully executed. The old villain, John Sherman, will exhaust its worse capabilities; he will carry out the real intention of the bill, namely, to make money scarce, to enhance the bonds, and to crush out the many in order to help the few. Satan never had a more active energetic agent than the bondholders have in John Sherman. He stands to day nervously contemplating the dangerous attitude of his favorite bill. He has fortified the white house, and now if he *can by any means* get enough members of congress to sustain an anticipated veto he will be happy.

He may succeed, but as sure as fate the iron hand will some day grapple the throats of these enemies of our country. They will live to see the day when all their rascality will be punished, and will find after awhile that they cannot cover their shame with the mantle of political partizanship.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The first state election of the year occurs day after to-morrow in the Granite state. The canvass has not been a lively one, and very little speaking has occurred. The central committees have, however, been working with a will, and a reasonably full vote may be expected. The democratic candidate for governor is Frank A. McKean, of Nashua, a manufacturer and one of the most popular men in the state. His opponent is Gov. Prescott, who expects a re-election. The latter is the most skillful politician in Bill Chandler's state. The greenback party has a ticket in the field headed by Samuel Flint, and we believe the prohibitionists have one also. Neither of the two latter tickets are of much account, except in the way of throwing the election of state officers into the legislature; for in New Hampshire a majority of the popular vote is required to elect.

Last year Gov. Prescott received 3600 majority, the republicans had four out of five counsellors, eight out of twelve senators, and a majority of the house of representatives aggregating sixty. These figures will be materially reduced. Gov. Prescott will not receive a clear majority of all the votes cast; but the legislative districts are so scarcely gerrymandered that it is very doubtful whether the victory can be carried any further. With a tie vote for governor, the republicans generally have forty majority in the legislature. A complete democratic victory is therefore barely within the range of possibilities.

Owing to a change in the constitution of the state, this is the last election that will be held in March. They are to be held hereafter in November, and the legislative sessions are to be biennial. The first election under the constitutional amendment will occur next November, when still another legislature is to be chosen. The one that is to be chosen on Tuesday meets in June. Senator Wadleigh's term expires on the fourth day of next March; which legislature, therefore, should choose his successor? It is believed that each will claim that right, and if one should be democratic and the other republican, a nice muddle would ensue. Senator Wadleigh takes the position that the legislature to be chosen in November is the only one that can elect his successor; but good lawyers say otherwise. Owing, however, to the infamous manner in which the state is cut up into legislative districts, this is not probably an interesting or practical question. We have little hope that the democrats can on that account carry either legislature, although they may elect Mr. McKean and the rest of the state ticket. The republican platform is an out-and-out Hayes and hard money platform, and there are great possibilities in the dissensions that prevail in the republican camp. Governor Prescott's vote last year was 40,200, and Mr. Marcy's, the democratic candidate, less than 37,000. In 1875 the democratic vote reached 39,000. If the vote of 1875 can be regained Mr. McKean, will be the next governor of the state.

THE CUBANS AND THE CAUSE OF THEIR FAILURE.

After a long and heroic struggle in a cause noble in itself, but almost hopeless in the beginning, the banner of independent Cuba has been furled and laid away, like our own proud ensign of the south, in the silent repository of time. Never did a people exhibit more true heroism, endurance and faith in the midst of adversity than they. Almost destitute of warlike resources, few in numbers, without allies to give them more than a cheap sympathy, these brave patriots of the tropics have, for nearly ten years, baffled the statesmanship and military power of one of the proudest and strongest nations of Europe. But they have at last succumbed to superior power, as it was evident from the beginning they would do without the active sympathy and material aid of the great republic of the west. The telegraph informs us that all resistance to Spanish authority has ceased in the island, that the insurgents have laid down their arms—what few they had—and surrendered under a promise of universal amnesty and no prosecutions for treason. The coolies and negroes who engaged in the rebellion, it is said, have been set free by the treaty of peace, and it is believed the entire body of slaves on the island, numbering some 250 000, will be manumitted, with the condition of a term of service for pay under the auspices of a sort of freedman's bureau, after our American fashion.

Thus has passed away, for a season, this last effort for colonial independence. We say for a season, for it is manifest destiny that a great and wealthy state like Cuba, surrounded by such examples of political sovereignty, cannot, in the present age of the world, long rest under the burthens of colonial vassalage. Further concessions to a discontented people will be the policy of Spain in order to maintain her nominal power over the island, till finally its possession will become more an object of national pride than of interest, and in that event it will pass naturally from under the Spanish yoke, and perhaps without a serious struggle.

Speculations as to the causes of the recent failure of the island to establish its independence are wholly unnecessary, as they are obvious to all who have given much attention to the struggle. It was commenced soon after the termination of the late civil war in the United States, and from the beginning was dependent for success on the assistance from abroad. The Cuban patriots well knew this, and they looked to the American government for sympathy and material aid. But they looked in the wrong direction, and made a grievous mistake in the means employed to accomplish their end. The north was victorious in our struggle, and they appealed to that alone. We had just finished up a bloody struggle with negro emancipation, and to conciliate a prevailing sentiment, the first step of the Cubans was to abolish slavery. They wholly ignored the conquered section, its opinions and its prejudices. Even the women of Cuba issued an address to the women of our northern states, in which our late southern institutions were severely denounced, and our people held up to public condemnation. All this was a serious blunder—one that cost them a long and disastrous war, and the loss of liberty in the end. They were singularly blind to the fact that the only friends free Cuba ever had in the United States, the only people ready to aid them with their wealth and their strong arms, were the people of the southern states. These they took particular pains to alienate in the very outset of their struggle, and the result is just what all intelligent southern men have seen from the beginning—their utter exhaustion by an unequal contest, their humiliation and resubjugation. Had they acted wisely in the beginning, the disbanded armies of the confederacy would have furnished men enough to drive every Spaniard off the island within the brief space of sixty days.

But all is over now, and we can only hope that Spain will relax her iron grasp upon the people of Cuba, and govern them in the future by laws more in harmony with the principles of popular liberty and the civilization of the age.

PEACE IN EUROPE.

THE CONSTITUTION'S prediction of last Sunday that tosday would find all Europe full of visions of peace instead of war, has been fully verified. No one expects that another hostile gun will be fired for many years to come over the eastern question. There are many difficulties to be removed and conflicting interests to be harmonized, and there will therefore be many rumors of war before peace will be fully attained; but that such a result will be reached without a resort to arms is now almost certain.

The twenty-nine articles of the new Russo-Turkish treaty dispersed a cloud of rumors and a multitude of fears. It was these articles that led the civilized world during the past week to confidently expect peace instead of war, that made war impossible between England and Russia or between Turkey and Russia. This treaty is, it is true, but a preliminary treaty, but it substantially settles all material questions at stake.

It would be tedious to enumerate the provisions of the treaty. It leaves nothing of Turkey in Europe except a small territory on the sea of Mamora, composed of the metropolitan vilayet of Constantinople and a portion of the vilayet of Adrianople. Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro are each to be enlarged, the two last named with Roumania to be absolutely free and the first practically so. To make the destruction of Turkish power still surer, all the fortresses of the quadrilateral are to be razed and the Turkish troops withdrawn. Russian troops will take their places, at least for a considerable period. Armenia up to the Sanganli mountains, including Batoum, Kars, Ardahan and Bayazid, is to be ceded to Russia, and so is the Dobrudscha, which Roumania is to take in exchange for Bessarabia. No mention is made of Greece, or Crete, or the Egyptian tribute, or of the Turkish iron clads—not even of the straits, except that their navigation is declared free for merchant vessels during peace or war. The war indemnity to be paid the conqueror is 1,410,000,000 roubles, which is about equal to $1,125,000,000. Of this, however, 1,100,000 000 roubles is to be paid by the cession of territory in Armenia, leaving 310,000,000 roubles ($246,100,000) to be paid in money. No guarantee of the payment of this sum is contained in the treaty, which simply states that Russia and Turkey shall subsequently agree about its payment.

This treaty leaves England nothing to base a declaration of war upon. The freedom of the straits, the Egyptian tribute and the iron-clads are left intact; Austria is invited to occupy Bosnia and Herzegovina, and England will, perhaps, be permitted to seize Mitylene, an island with good harbors only forty miles from the Dardanelles, in the Grecian archipelago, as a naval rendezvous in connection with Gibralter. If France did not stand in the way, England would doubtless acquire Alexandria and the protectorate of Egypt—a consumation devoutly to be wished. Such a settlement of the questions involved would indeed be a happy one. All the Christians of Turkey relieved of the Mussulman yoke, and England made secure in the possession of the Suez canal and enabled to extend the advantages of civilization over all Africa. If the Berlin congress would sanction such a programme no one would be able to say that this war had been a fruitless one.

Since the signing of the treaty considerable progress has been made towards an assembling of the great congress, which is to speak, whether potentially or not, the sentiment of Europe. It is already known that the congress will meet in Berlin, and perhaps this morning's latest dispatches will give the date of the first meeting. If the three great chancellors of Europe attend it, it will be indeed a memorable body. Its place in history will of course be an important one, no matter what it may do or omit to do. England seems more afraid of action adverse to her interests than Russia herself, now that the latter power has secured a treaty with Turkey that she can stand by. England and France both desire to limit the scope of the congress. Speculations as to the action of this body are useless; but we venture the predictions that Russia's settlement with the sultan will not be materially disturbed, and that no action will be had to justify the armed interference of either Austria or England. Russia's encroachments hereafter will doubtless be of a commercial nature; for the utter extinction of Moslem power is as certain in the long run as if it were provided for in a treaty that had been ratified by all the powers that signed the treaty of Paris.

UNCLE REMUS ON EDUCATION.

As Uncle Remus came up Whitehall street yesterday, he met a little colored boy carrying a slate and a number of books. Some words passed between them, but their exact purport will probably never be known. They were unpleasant, for the attention of a wandering policeman was called to the matter by hearing the old man bawl out:

"Don't you come foolin' longer me, nigger. Youer flippin' yo' ass at de wrong color. You'll go roun' here an' sass dese white people, an' maybe dey'll stan' it, but w'en you come a slingin yo' jaw at a man w'at wuz gray w'en de fahmin' days gin out, you better go an' git yo' hide greased."

"What's the matter old man?" asked a sympathizing policeman.

"Nothin', boss, 'cep'in I ain't gwinter hav' no nigger chillun a hoopin' an' a hollerin' at me w'en I'm gwine 'long de streets."

"Oh, well—school-children—you know how they are."

"Dat's w'at make I say w'at I dus. Dey better be home pickin up chips. W'at a nigger gwineter l'arn outen books? I kin take a bar l stave an' fling mo' sense inter a nigger in one minnit dan all de sch ol houses betwixt dis en de state uv Midgigin. Don't talk, honey! Wid one bar'l stave I kin fa'rly lif' de vail er ignunce."

"Then you don't believe in education?"

"His de ruination er dis country. Look at my gal. Dat ole 'oman sent 'er ter school las' year an' now we dassent hardly ax 'er fer ter carry de washin' home. She done got beyant 'er bizness. I ain't larnt nuthin in books, 'en yit I kin count all de money I gits. No use a talkin', boss. Put a spellin book in a nigger's hand's en right den en dar' you loozes a plow hand. I done had de spe'unce un it."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Not the Best, But Good Enough.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is the diamond the most precious of all gems? R. H.

No. The ruby is the most precious. A faultless ruby exceeding one karat in weight, is worth considerably more than a diamond. A diamond weighing three karats will not bring more than five hundred dollars anywhere; a ruby of the same weight will sell readily for fifteen hundred dollars.

What Did You Ask It For?

MARIETTA, March 8, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Will you please tell me what are the heraldic arms of Barcelona, Spain? A. V.

They are four bars gules—or red—with St. George's cross argent silver. These were the bearings of the old county, and are said to have been assumed by Wilfred El Velloso—so called because he had hair on the soles of his feet. After a battle with the Normans he drew his bloody fingers over his shield—a truly soldier like device.

Not a New Device

COVINGTON, March 8.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Is the art of short-hand writing a modern invention? S. W. T.

No. It was practiced by the most ancient nations. It perhaps was earlier than the hieroglyphics of the Egyptians. Cicero and Seneca used it. First treatise concerning it was published in A. D. 1412.

The Emperor First, the Czar Next

ATLANTA, March 8.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: What is the true meaning of the title "Czar of Russia?" O. S.

It means the "Great King of all the Russian tribes"—the original Russians as a race. The title, "Emperor of Russia," comprehends more—that is, all countries of every race ruled over by the czar.

IN GENERAL.

—Sweet are the uses of advertisements.—Wheeling Leader.

—Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi have women state librarians.

—General Rosecrans's daughter, the Ursuline nun Sister M. Charles, has just died.

—In 1872 there were thirty-two circus shows on the road. This year there are but thirteen.

—New Jersey has unpatriotically imported a pack of foreign beagles to hunt her free born American hares.

—The new pope used to write poetry but the conclave didn't find it out in time.—Breakfast Table.

—Miss Kellogg says she is in love with herself, and Miss Cary exclaims, "Oh, what wretched taste!"

—Mr. Stephens wants congress to repeal the act authorizing the coinage of trade dollars.

—It is said that Americans are more successful in maintaining abominable sidewalks than any other nation on earth.

—The announcement that David Davis is going to have a statue of himself modeled in clay, has caused the price of bricks to advance.—Detroit Free Press.

—Has that cheerful and thrilling serial entitled "The Dance of Death," in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION really ended?—Perry Home Journal.

—Silver must be worth fifty-nine pence per ounce in London, or $1.164 in this country, before the new dollar will be equal to the gold dollar.

—Governor Seymour says: "You can never make a successful system of education that does not contemplate the education of the teacher as well as the pupil."

—The estate of Thomas Hunt, who was considered the richest man in Brooklyn, has shrunk $2,000,000 in fifteen years by the depreciation of real estate.

—Says Charles O'Conor: "No guilty person should ever plead guilty. He's got as many chances before a jury as a perfectly innocent man."

—The New York Commercial Advertiser notices that for a large man, David Davis bounds over the political fence with wonderful agility.

—The sultan congratulates the czar upon the anniversary of his accession to the throne, and Alec congratulates the sultan on his accession to the thrown, also. Let us have peace.

—At the funeral of the late Larz Anderson, of Cincinnati, there was seen a thing both touching and beautiful; eight of his nine sons tenderly bore their old father to his last resting-place.

—The crown prince of Austria made himself popular during his recent stay in Liverpool by riding on the top of an omnibus to get a view of the city's pride—her docks.

—Kate Claxton didn't marry for the mere sake of having a husband, but she thought it would be convenient to have a man around to carry her fire extinguisher.

—Speaking of Senator Cockrell's speech yesterday, in which he frequently alluded to the constitution, Senator Thurman said: "Darn'd if I don't think Cockrell really believes the constitution is in force yet."

—Divers distinguished advocates of our days would turn up their dignified noses at the fees received by Webster. In 1834 his fees amounted to $13,140 only; in 1835 to $15,183, and in 1836 to $21,793, these sums including his congressional pay.

—Ex-Senator Wade, of Ohio, left no will, and said that he was willing to leave the settlement of his affairs to others. His estate is worth about $80,000, and is in good shape, being composed of country real estate, stocks and bonds.

—If there is any confusion in people's minds, after Monday's utterances, as to how Robert Emmet came to his death, it may be said that he was hanged, and his lifeless body, after being taken down, was dismembered by beheading. This was only 75 years ago.

—Madame Modjeska has pleased the modern Athenians. One of them says of her as she appeared at the old south ball: "Her dark oval face was surmounted by a confusion of white ostrich feathers and creamy lace, and she wore for a dress another confusion of pearl-colored silk and white tulle."

—The Episcopal convention of the diocese of West Virginia, on the 27th of February, elected Rev. George W. Peterkin, of the Memorial church, Baltimore, bishop of that diocese. Mr. Peterkin is a young clergyman of great ability, a son of the distinguished Dr. Peterkin, of St. James church, Richmond, Va.

—Postmaster General Key says he occupies the most enviable position on the silver bill of any man in the cabinet, as half the papers say he opposed it, and the other half say he advised it. "I shall wait," he adds, "until I see which turns out to be the wisest course, and then I shall announce which papers were right."

—The temperance move is sweeping over Iowa from one end to the other. Saloons are crumbling to the ground and their owners are flying to the Black Hills. Yet many a good housewife in that state is obliged to smell of one of the two little brown jugs which sit in the cupboard before she can tell which contains the molasses.

—March, the old buster, comes in with a bluster. Its winds and its dusts they are horrid. Better April with its showers, or May with its flowers, or even July hot and torrid. Better August, September, October, November, or even December so harsh, than the wild, ranting roar, of this hateful old blower, detestable, blustering March.—New York Mail.

—Captain John J. Danaker, an old defender of Baltimore, and ex-sheriff of that city, is the father of twenty children, grandfather of forty-nine and great grandfather of fifteen—eighty-four of his own blood descendants. Eight children and eight grandchildren are married, making a total of one hundred persons, eighty of whom are living. Monday, March 4, being his eightieth birthday, sixty-eight of the number visited the ancestral residence.

—"Gentlemen," said an auctioneer who was selling a piece of land, "it is a most delightful piece of land; it is the easiest land to cultivate—it is so light, so very light. Mr. Parker here will corroborate my statement. He owns the next patch, and he will tell you how easy it is worked." "Yes, gentlemen," said Mr. Parker, "it is very easy to work; but it is plaguy sight easier to gather the crops."

—Three classes of plates and dies in the treasury vaults are to be destroyed, involving a weight of metal altogether of about 40 tons. Included in these are files, rolls, etc., heretofore used by the New York bank note companies in printing the internal revenue stamps, and all the old plates on which the six per cent. bonds, the seven thirties, and other early issues of the government representatives of indebtedness were printed. A great number of these have not only become useless by having passed out of date and been substituted by others of a different character and value, but are also worthless by reason of excessive use, which has worn them out.

—During a recent performance in Chicago, when Mme. Rose was personating the Princess Aida, the following pretty incident occurred: When the applause was at its height a lovely little girl of but a few summers, her head cunningly framed in a little lace bonnet, was put forward on the balustrade of a box in which her parents were, her chubby hands grasping a superb bouquet of the dusky Princess Aida. Rose took the flowers, and, moved to admiration by the beauty and tender youth of the giver, bent down and kissed her, and the little one, not at all abashed at the dark face, strange dress and glistening jewels of the prima donna, returned the kiss with perfect self-possession, and was taken back into the box, clapping her hands in childish glee.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

—What has become of the civil service reform message?—Cincinnati Times, rep.

—President Hayes has three years in which to redeem himself.—Chicago Times, ind.

—Hayes has worn Sammy Tilden's boots just a year. They're beginning to pinch.—Boston Post, dem.

—The announcement comes from Washington that the administration is as serene as ever. It holds a clear monopoly in that line.—New York Tribune, rep.

—Gold dropped an eighth yesterday Government bonds advanced one-eighth, and the market was strong and healthy. The old thing is working.—Philadelphia Chronicle, dem.

—If the senate was really drunk when it passed the silver bill, the best thing that body can do for the country is to stay drunk, and induct the house in the same business.—Memphis Avalanche, ind.

—We trust it may be many a long day before the great democratic party shall be broken up into personal factions, and such an office as that of our chief magistrate be made the goal of a promiscuous scrub race.—Macon Telegraph, dem.

—Mr. Hayes ought to appoint a commission to hunt around the White House and ascertain if these United States still have a president. Congress would no doubt make necessary appropriations for the purchase of microscopes.—Philadelphia Times, ind.

—There never was a time in the history of our government when there was so little necessity for a breaking of party ties. What the democracy is now doing is sufficient evidence that if it has the power it will correct the errors of radicalism.—Memphis Appeal, dem.

—For the last four or five centuries there has been a majority of more than a million of republican votes in Iowa, and yet a negro is not permitted a seat in the legislature—the fundamental law excludes him. Regard for the negro, doubtless.—Chicago Times, ind.

—Mr. Hill returned to the "house of his fathers" two years ago. On the 28th ult., he returned to the "dollar of the daddies" and may now be considered thoroughly restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities of the Union. Selah!—Gainesville Eagle, dem.

—What Toombs has said about the papers need not be noticed; it is worthy only of contempt. The old man is doubtless enjoying the praises now given to him by the press, notwithstanding he affects to despise it. However, he is not the man for governor of Georgia—LaGrange Reporter, dem.

—The Valdosta Times, under the caption "Who shall be governor?" after enumerating each of the proposed candidates, and giving as its first and second choice Col. A. T. McIntyre and Hon. Julian Hartridge, respectively, adds: "Can't the Macon Telegraph and Messenger jump Col. Herbert Fielder into the race?" And why not?—Macon Telegraph.

—While it is quite early in the season to spring the gubernatorial question, almost the entire press of the state are hacking away at it, and the favorite of them are is that ancient old patriot and statesman, Bob Toombs. It is regarded as a settled fact that, provided he will accept the office, he will be Governor Colquitt's successor.—Dahlonega Signal, dem.

—With THE CONSTITUTION, we do not know whether Governor Colquitt desires a second term, and that it is too soon even for him to commence thinking about the next election. Should he, however, do so, it will simply be in accordance with custom, and we are of the opinion that the acceptability, honesty and efficiency of his administration will induce the people to consult his wishes in this respect.—Waynesboro Expositor, dem.

—Only a week to the New Hampshire election, and the organs are beginning to grow lively. One of them declares that a vote for the democratic candidates "is a vote justifying the late rebellion," and "a vote of encouragement to the assassins of Judge Chisholm and his heroic daughter." It does'nt seem possible that such trash can benefit the republican party, but the editor who utters it probably wouldnt make such a fool of himself unless he thought it would pay.—Boston Herald, ind.

—What has become of the great political parties of the United States? No lines of party division appear in the financial legislation of congress—republicans and democrats, northerners and southerners, colored congressmen, ex-rebel brigadier generals, and union soldiers, voted pell mell to override the veto, like a flock of sheep rushing over a pair of bars. Never before in one hundred years of congresses and legislatures, has a law of equal importance with the Bland's silver bill been enacted by efforts and votes so divided between political practical parties. The significance of such an event extends beyond its financial aspects.—Utica Herald, Rep.

—Instead of being perched upon a crag in New Hampshire shouting like a creasted jaberwock at the fumius Bandersnatch in the vale beneath, Gen. Garfield was up in the house yes

...e Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Kennesaw wants a brass band.

—Pretty little robin redbreast stands no chance in Georgia.

—In Macon even the preachers' sons use the Alabama sling.

—Let the boys turn their Alabama slings upon the English sparrows.

—The Augusta fire department will elect officers on the 29th.

—Glynn county will hold her spring fair on the 29th and 30th of May.

—George Alfred Townsend is in Savannah on his way to Cuba.

—The Eagle says Tobe Duke, of Jackson county, is building a fine barn.

—Perry had a jail delivery the other day.

—The Macon Telegraph advocates the raising of more goats.

—Lonely immigrants from Texas continue to arrive in Georgia.

—Two negro children were burned in a log cabin near Dallas recently.

—Some of the farmers are waiting for the moon to change before they plant corn.

—If the cradle rocks every time the wind blows there was considerable rocking around Atlanta yesterday.

—Wallace Reed has sued out a possory warrant for the type on which the Conyers Courier was printed.

—The city editor of the Macon Telegraph says that Friday is "sepulchred in the past." Oh, hush up, Joey.

—The dwelling house of Mr. Isaac R. Bason, of Houston county, was destroyed by fire recently.

—The name of the Cuthbert Messenger has been changed to the True Southron.

—The Marietta Journal declares that the young ladies of that place outnumber the young men five to one.

—There is a Turk connected with the Georgia press. He has given an extended notice to what he calls a "Turban" wheel.

—Simmons & Slocum's minstrels will appear in Columbus on the 14th. It is the best organization of the kind that ever traveled through the south.

—A negro woman became happy on the court house steps in Macon the other evening, and shouted until she had to be led out of town.

—Mr. H. Reid, mayor of Marietta, has been ousted by a writ of quo warranto. He has resigned and there will be another election on the 15th.

—Sparta wants railroad connection with Tennille, in order to secure competition and do away with high local freights.

—Mr. John Roberts, of Kennesaw, lost his steam mill and gin house by fire recently. Loss, $2,500 to $3,000. No insurance.

—Colonel Carey W. Styles has entered upon the practice of law in Gainesville. But it is not probable that he will stay out of the newspaper business very long.

—Burton and MacArthur are getting up a lively paper. They call it the Southeast Georgian. Burton does the writing and fiddling and MacArthur does the talking—a pretty strong team.

—An Athens exchange says a kind word for Peasant Stovall, of the Augusta Chronicle. Too much cannot be said of him. He is one of the most promising young journalists in the south.

—The Citizen says there is a lady living in Dalton, in the enjoyment of good health, who goes on the streets but once a year. She makes an annual visit to the confederate cemetery during the memorial exercises.

—Gregg Wright, of the Augusta Chronicle, writes of Mrs. John B Gordon as follows: As a wife she has been, indeed in the words of the Good Book, a help-meet to her husband, and he owes much to her perfect love and untiring devotion. She has accompanied him during all the years of the war, except when he received a summons to battle. She endured the hardships, the privations and the dangers of the camp and the march with the fortitude and the nerve which invariably accompanied the possession of good blood. She has clung to him just as closely in his political career since the war, and to my mind, has been of as great assistance to him as was the wife of another distinguished Georgian to her husband in the fierce party conflicts of ante-bellum days. Her talent, her tact, the dignified simplicity of her manners, above all her gentleness and kindness of heart, win hosts of friends for her and for him as well. To me there is nothing which calls for higher admiration than a pure, good woman walking hand in hand with the lord of her heart along the flinty paths of life and aiding him in his struggles with the world. Such is Mrs. Gordon, and it is impossible for one to be in her society without being made better for the association. She is, indeed, a perfect woman, nobly planned, and if the good wishes of others avail mortals she should be also the happiest woman that lives beneath the stars.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

—Educational facilities are improving in Georgia.

—Mississippi has created a state board of immigration.

—Chattanooga, Tenn., has near $16,000 in her treasury.

—The Mount Sterling, Ky., Sentinel favors sending women to congress.

—The governor of Florida has appointed a Georgia man to an honorary position on the Paris commission.

—Mr. R. O. Bradshaw, a prominent citizen of Upshur county Texas, has hung himself with a plow line.

—The value of property in Orange county, Florida, has increased since 1871 from $459,636 to $1,113,750.

—Lynchburg, Va., has nearly one hundred tobacco factories, giving not less than 5,000 persons employment.

—Several ladies of Alexandria, Va., have started a kitchen and training school for those desiring to learn the art of baking and cooking.

—The alarming prevalence of diphtheria throughout Tennessee has induced the state board of health to issue a circular prescribing a general mode of treatment.

—The last meeting of the city council of Jacksonville, Fla., has resolved to forsake kerosene and naptha and go back to the gas works, lighting the city with gas.

—Speaker Bush, of the Louisiana legislature, declined the gratuity tendered him, according to custom, by the house at the close of the session. Such things did not happen when the carpet baggers had the state in hand.

—The druggists and physicians of Staunton, Va., have united in denouncing as wholly without foundation a recent statement published in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that the people of Staunton are inordinate opium eaters.

—Gen. J. B. Kershaw, of South Carolina, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the Virginia division, army of northern Virgia, at Richmond, Va., October, 1878. His subject will be "The First Maryland Campaign."

—Both houses of the Virginia legislature have passed the resolution accepting on behalf of the state for the University of Virginia the McCormick telescope, provided Mr. McCormick will list the state take it now and put up an observatory when it can.

—Col. W. H. McCardle has been named to collect and preserve the records of the late war, as far as the state of Mississippi is concerned, a bill to that effect having passed the state senate. He is to be allowed $100 per month for his services, and twelve months to do the work.

—Richmond Whig: The statement made by the joint committee of the two houses on finance presents the situation in a guise that cannot be evaded. The treasury is substantially bankrupt, and no increase of taxation, however great, could avail to relieve the existing and crushing embarrassments.

—The meeting of citizens of Jacksonville, which has extended an invitation to Captain Eads, of jetty fame, to visit the St. John's river bar, has requested and authorized the city council to appropriate one thousand dollars to defray the expenses of Captain Eads in the contemplated visit of inspection.

—A case in which Hon. Jefferson Davis was a party was concluded in Memphis on Wednesday. The suit was brought by a Cincinnati house to make Mr. Davis liable for debts of the house of Boyle & Co., and thus break up a trust deed by that house to Mr. Davis. The result of the case was in Mr. Davis' favor.

—About four hundred German immigrants, with their wives and families, have just arrived in Taylor county, Texas, from Ohio. They have bought an even hundred acres of land at a dollar and a half an acre, cash down, and have an abundance of capital and improved agricultural implements with which to commence farming operations at once.

—Washington Star: In the ejectment suit pending at Alexandria, of General Curtis Lee, son of General Robert E. Lee, it is stated that it is not the intention of the plaintiff to disturb the cemetery part of the estate if the suit should be decided in his favor. He is willing to sell that portion of the estate to the government at a fair price, to be determined by a board of arbitration. He claims the land through the devise of General Curtis to the mother of the wife of R E Lee. The government claims the estate by virtue of a tax sale certificate.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio'

—Controversy among the first class hotels of New York shows that the service is constantly changing from one first class hotel to the other, and the bills of fare show the same variety of dishes. The important fact, to travelers, is that the Grand Central offers the same accommodations for one and two dollars per day less than the others.

243 feb13...d3m wed fri sun mar6..d1w

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

466 feb26...d&wlvr

Keep Your Teeth in Order

by using SOZODONT, which will impart soundness and purity to them, save you many a dollar at the Dentist's, and prevent much unnecessary pain and worry. It will, likewise, lend sweetness to the breath and impart to the gums hardness and a rosy color.

mar6 deod swlw1w

List of Letters

Remaining in the post-office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, State of Georgia, March 1th, 1878. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "Advertised," and name the date:

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs D W Allen, miss Ella Atkins, miss Jenny Arter.

B—Mary J Barge, mrs Martha Bush, mrs Milly Bullck, miss Carrie Barsalla, mrs Elizabeth Brown, miss Lottie Berter, miss Hattie Burkes.

C—Mrs Evans Cossett, mrs Mary L Chamberlin, miss M N A Cox, miss Welley Coyens, mrs H A Carlee, miss Virginia Causy, mrs W H Connelon, mrs W A Cunningham, mrs Lucinda Cloud.

D—Mrs Martha Dodd, mrs Sophronia Donaldson mrs T Saunderson, mrs J S Davis, mrs M A Dingers, mrs Lizzie Dorsey, col's.

E—Miss Maggie Elam, mrs James Evans.

F—Miss Jennie Fake, miss Sarah Fleemister.

G—Mrs Mary Eugam 2, mrs M Gunby 2.

H—Mrs Morgan Hinckley, mrs Adam Howard, mrs Martha Haycock, mrs Effie Harris, mrs E M Hill, mrs Jennie Herndon col'd, miss Jennie Hall.

J—Mrs D A Jones, Miss Mattie Jones, miss C S Jones, mr Emma Jourdon, mrs Savannah Johnson, mrs Sallie Jackson, mrs Lucinda Jones.

K—Mrs Sophia Kerr, mrs A Kay, mrs Jane King.

L—Mrs Julia Lee, mrs M B Lee.

M—Mrs Ada Marshall, mrs Charlotte Murphy, mrs A McDonald.

N—Miss Violett Norris, miss Mary Nesbit, mrs Mary Nugent.

P—Miss Annie Perry, mrs R H Puckett, miss Julia Patterson, mrs L B Pritchett.

R—Mrs Andrew Reuch mrs Emma Rosser, mrs H T Randall, mrs Lewis Rollins.

S—Mrs Mollie Simpson, mrs A P Smith, mrs Amanda Smith, mrs C B Spalding, mrs S C Shepherd, mrs Drucia Smith, miss Eva May Swift, mrs S A Severt.

T—Mrs Mollie Taylor, Miss Mamie G Thompson, miss Josephine Thomas.

U—Miss Estelle Underwood, miss Emma Underwood.

V—Miss Julia Vaughan, Madam Holise Vondoehn, Mrs Mattie Vaughan, miss Elizabeth Williams mrs Rachel Water, miss Sarah Wallor, miss Jodie Webb.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—Martin Autry, co', Geo B Akin, Henry Anderson 2 Watkers.

B—Ben Barnet, D D Barton, B T Buter, E R Bowden, Mr Bartow, Bryant Bowden, Mr Barge, John L Bishop, Mr John Bonwill, J W Booth, James Butler, John Burns, W H Boyd, W M Brown.

C—M J Cluslock, Culon & Bros, B R Curley, Dempson Clark, Edwin Chittenden, Fred Crawle, D D Corbin, H G Cox, T H Chivers, J D Cathoun.

D—M A Dall, Andrew Davis, Ben Dunn, Jas Dasher.

E—Linas L Evins, W A England.

F—P C Foley Foster col'd, Thos Fleming & Co, Leon Frenment.

G—S W Iverden, E P Ganes, E H Good, Jos Gideon, William Gould, Gilliland.

H—Monroe Hill, Bud Herrin, C F Hedley, H T Harris, Fatie Hobbs, Rev John Heiniger, J M Evans, John Hamilton.

J—Sam Isard, col'd.

J—J W James, jr, J C Joiner, H W T Joyner 2, Wm Jackson.

K—Anderson Kinlan, M Kane, Chas Kumnitter, D Keefer.

L—B L Levy, Dave Lemons, Daniel Lowe, W L Lamp in, Levi Lewis.

M—D A Mathews, S T McDaniel, G W Mc Daniel, G M Murray, Prof G R McGee, Eddie McLendon, Robt Martin, R C Mcgin, Mr Mcmahan, Mr Mobley, M E Miller, or J R McLee, John E Matthews, John B Mims, Wm McRowsal, Lewis Marlison.

O—Jos S Orland 2 cards, W Overall.

P—H F Pike, J A Perseer.

R—Moses Reeves, C F Roberson & Co, Henry Rowland, J F Ramsey, James Ruffin, Wm Reynolds 2.

S—A Smede, Nick Smith, Dr George Smythe, P L Sheats, John A Stanley, Rev W P Smith, L L Salmons, Wm D Smith

T—Jay or & Stokes, E B Taylor, Robt G Thornton, H B Tant, J H Trump, agents, Wiley Tolliper.

W—Isha Williams, Fred Warlitz Wm Wentzleff, Jas A West. BENJ. CONLEY, P M.

My Ware House and Store and its

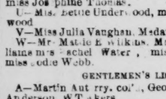
immense lot of Metallic and Wooden Burial Case and Caskets is at No. 25 West Alabama streets The finest Hearse in the State. Will attend Funerals at reasonable rates. Funeral Notice given in city papers free of charge.

275 jan15...d1y 1f n FRANK X. BLILEY.

WILLIAM F. BLOIS.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of State, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks P. O. Box 51. Office 6 E Wall street, under Kimball House. 287 feb'6...d1m un bu no

Dr. Tutt's Pills.



The Greatest Medical Triumph of Modern Times.

Recommended by Physicians. Indorsed by Clergymen.

These Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Required everywhere. Only one is suggested.

The Reason is Obvious.

They are no worthless nostrum, puffed up to deceive the credulous, but are the result of long research, by a chemist and physician of thirty years' experience, who values his reputation more than gold.

What Tutt's Pills will do.

THEY CURE Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Head-ache, Fever & Ague, and Biliousness.

THEY CURE Sick Headache, Foul Breath, Jaundice, Flatulence, and Indigestion.

THEY GIVE Appetite, Flesh to the Body, and dispel Low Spirits.

THEY ACT on the Blood, and remove all impurities.

THEY CURE Gout, Rheumatism, and Kidney Disease.

THEY CURE Dizziness, Heartburn, and Dilious Colic.

THEY CAUSE the food to assimilate, and nourish the body.

THEY CURE Nervousness, and give refreshing Sleep.

THEY ARE invaluable for Female Irregularities.

THEY ARE the best Family Medicine ever discovered.

THEY ARE harmless, and always reliable.

Sold everywhere. 25 Cents a Box. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Agents Wanted.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest company in America—Staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't wast time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres., of the Original American Tea Company, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287. 208 feb30...d&wlmo

NEW GOODS.

OUR MR JOHNSON has just returned from market where he has bought the handsomest and cheapest stock we have ever offered, and we will on Monday have a full line on exhibition. Call and see them.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

166 mar1...2t

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 9th day of March, A. D., 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Archibald Howell, of Marietta, county of Cobb and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Register's office in Atlanta, Georgia, before Lawson Black, Esquire, Register, on the 20th day of March, A. D., 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m.

O. P. FITZ-SIMONS,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

165 mar1...d1t

Genuine Key West Cigars

Retail at 5 cents each,
$5 per 100,
$50 per 1000.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

DRUGGISTS.

AUGUSTA

Rattlesnake Watermelon Seed.

We have a supply of the genuine.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

DRUGGISTS.

Paints, Oils and Window Glass.

We are headquarters for reliable goods in this Line

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR

DRUGGISTS,

Cor. Decatur and N. Pryor Sts.

114 jan6...d3m

KINGSFORD'S

Oswego Starch

IS UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

301 feb17...d3m mar'0...d1w sun wed fri

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Broomhead & Alexsnder is dissolved by mutual consent from this date.

E. H. BROOMHEAD,
H. S ALEXANDER.

Atlanta, Ga., March 9th, 1878.

139 mar10...3t

THE COLEMAN HOTEL,

SENECA CITY, S. C.,

M. W. COLEMAN, PROPRIETOR.

THE traveling public may be assured of all necessary comforts by stopping at the old reliable Coleman House. Charges moderate. Give him a call. 138 mar10 d3m

Hopkins Residence

Corner Collins and Gilmer Sts.

JUDGE HOPKINS having bought and moved to his farm in Edgewood, has instructed me to sell his former residence, on the corner of Collins and Gilmer streets. Lot 150x150 with stable. Lot 100x250 feet.

The old home of the handsomest in the city. The residence is in the best style of modern architecture. 6 rooms on first floor with veranda on four sides. Three brucia varieth, one would die with cossis verandas and 2 basement rooms, dry, ventilated and furnished. Gas, water pipes, etc., attached. All modern conveniences, bath rooms, &c, adorn it. Also, a lot with the beautiful shrubbery, the largest magnolia tree in the city. Only one block from Kimball house. The entire property in perfect order. A bargain can be had on accommodating terms. Call and see me. G W. ADAIR, 1 Wall street, Kimball house. 16 Mar3—10,17,24,31.

G. W. ADAIR

WILL sell on installments a 6-room House and Lot, No. 120 with Barn and Corner at between Ivy and Collins. This is close in. Call early.

G W. ADAIR.
No. 4 Well st, Kimball House.

16 mar3d10,17,24,31

G. W. ADAIR

HAS FOR SALE a corner Lot with BRICK IMPROVEMENTS, near the centre of the city

Lease for three years at $500 00 per annum. A bargain can be had.

468 feb24...3t feb21 mar3 10

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

GARDNER PROPERTY.

13 Vacant Lots.

I WILL sell upon the premises on Thursday afternoon, 14th inst. at 3 p. m., 13 vacant lots six per plat, between Windsor and Cooper streets, north and south of Glenn street, a part of that beautiful property known as the Gardner land.

Title indisputable. Lots are of good size. Free ride on Whitehall street car. Sold without reserve. Get a plat at my office and select your lot before sale. Terms—third cash, balance at 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 Wall street.

143 mch10—4t

The Woodruff Wine.

PERSONS wishing to test the excellence of the Cuzis Pure Wine, made on the Vineyard, near Griffin, Georgia, can find it for sale at

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR'S, Atlanta

or direct their orders to me at Griffin,

468 feb26...d6t W. W. WOODRUFF

SCREVEN HOUSE,

SAVANNAH,.....GEORGIA,

R. Bradley, Proprietor.

Rates reduced to $2 50, $3 00, and $3 50 per day according to location of room.

0% 1 dtf

Wheeler House,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

OPPOSITE Passenger Depot. Large Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers. First class accommodations. WHEELER,
6 oct6...d6mo Proprietor

Charlotte Hotel,

TRYON STREET,

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

TERMS—$2 00 and $2 50 per day, according to location of Room. Single Meals 50 Cents. This Hotel is situated in the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad Depots and principal business houses. JACKLEY DAVIDSON,
14 nov8...dtf Proprietor.

Administratrix Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the court house door in the town of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the following property of said belonging to the

Seventh Day of May next,

(being the first Tuesday in said month) before the Court House door in the town of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, on the following property of said belonging to the

Cherokee Railroad Company,

TO-WIT: THE RAILROAD,

from its terminus at Cartersville, in the county of Bar ow, to its terminus at Prior's station on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, in the county of Polk, Georgia with the franchises, rights, privileges and immunities of said company, including its road bed, bridges, restles, and the iron on or about the track, and the locomotives, its cars, tracks, and all its appurtenances to the said railroad belonging, and all other property of whatever kind, either real, personal or mixed (not including money or choses in action) due to or belonging to said company, as Receiver, lying, being and located in the counties of Barlow and Polk, State of Georgia.

Said sale to be made subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

To be confirmed by said Circuit Court of the United States. Titles will only be made by the undersigned receiver, to the purchaser or purchasers upon the payment of the full amount of the purchase money.

Sale to take only given on payment within thirty days after sale of at least one-third of the whole purchase money; the balance of the purchase money to be paid within six months, with interest only at satisfactory security, at my option and in such manner, as shall be appointed on the day of sale, by said commissioners.

Upon failure to make prompt payment according to the terms of sale, (fully made known on the day of said sale) all money paid by the purchaser shall be forfeited, and all rights to said property, or to the receivership of said railroad, of said purchaser, and the commissioners shall have the right to re-enter and take possession of all of said property so sold, and re-sell the same, and all the same, as if no sale had taken place. Feb 27, 1878

DANL. S. PRINTUP,
WM. F. D ARE,
Commissioners.

494 feb28 d6td

SEED OATS.

CHOICE WHITE SEED OATS, CHOICE CBLACK SEED OATS, in quantities to suit Also, constantly on hand WHITE and MIXED or GRAY OATS. For sale by

GROVE J. SYDNEY & CO.,
490 West Sixth Street,
B.t. Baymiller and Freeman Sts ,
090 f n5 d1m tues thur sat Cincinnati

$50 Reward.

THE undersigned had stolen from his stable, 2 miles from Lawrenceville, on the Atlanta bridge road, on Saturday night, the 16th of February, 1878, a horse of the following

DESCRIPTION:

Medium size, about six years old, solid dark roan color, with no white spots or scar marks; his gait for traveling is walking or trotting—neither rides nor paces; light tail and mane for a horse of his size and made, inclined to be restless.

I offer a reward of twenty-five dollars for the delivery of the horse at my residence, or twenty-five dollars for the apprehension and arrest of the thief, with proof sufficient to convict, or fifty dollars for the delivery of the horse and apprehension and arrest of the thief.

The horse's track was traced in the direction of Jefferson, Jackson county.

GEO W. F. CRAIG.
Lawrenceville, Ga., March 5, 1878. 1t3 d w

Commissioner's Sale.

J. Nelson Tappan, Trustee, &c., vs. The Cherokee Railroad Company and others. In Equity, in the Circuit Court of the United States for Northern District of Georgia.

BY virtue of a Decree in the cause above stated the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by said Court, will, on the

Seventh Day of May next,

(being the first Tuesday in said month) before the Court House door in the town of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, sell the following property of said belonging to the

Cherokee Railroad Company,

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Atlanta, Ga., March 9th, 1878.

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14 nov8...dtf Proprietor.

Administratrix Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the court house door in the town of Clarkesville, Habersham county, on the first Tuesday in March, 1878, within the lawful hours of sale, the following valuable real estate in Toccoa City, to wit:

Lot number 4 in block 2, lots 3 and 4 in block 3; lots 8 and 9, block 4; lot 8, block 5; lot 3, block 6; lot 3, block 9; lots 2, 5 and 8, block 10; lots 4 and 11, block 11; all of block 13; lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 17, block 17; all of block 19, known as the spring lot; lots 13, 15 and 24, block 20; lot 14, block 38; lots 10, 27 and 29, block 30; lot 4, block 32; lot 1, block 33; lot 6, block 36; block 39, city map surveyed out of Whitehead purchase; lots 1, 2, 9 and 10, block 40, Whitehead purchase, city map; lot 4, block 42, city map, whitehead purchase; block 44, city map, Whitehead purchase; lots 1 and 4, block 49, Whitehead purchase; lot 1, block 56, city map, Berry purchase; lot 1, block 66, containing 3 67-100 acres, city map, Berry purchase; block 68, containing 14 39-100 acres, Berry purchase, city map; block 64, containing 22 3-100 acres; block 65 containing 43 7-10 acres; lots 1 and 4, block 71; block 85, containing 58 1-5 acres; block 84, containing 19 71-100 acres; block 87, containing 2¾ acres; block 88, containing 7 5-10 acres; block 79, containing 8 85-100 acres; block 74, containing 3 acres, more or less; block 65, containing 5 82 100 acres; block 80, containing 27 01-100 acres; block containing 2 91-100 acres. Also the Black's tract of land containing one hundred acres adjoining lands of Crawford, Vickery and others.

Sold as the property of the estate of B. Y. Sage deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors. Titles indisputable Terms made known on day of sale. February 1, 1878.

M. R. SAGE,
feb6...d&wlvd sun Administratrix.

WHOLESALE Drug and Chemical Emporium

PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS,

Wholesale Druggists

ATLANTA, GA.

500 Boxes WINDOW GLASS,
400 Galls. LINSEED OIL,
500 Galls. TURPENTINE,
20,000 lbs. St. Louis S. P. WHITE LEAD,
100 Oz. MORPHINE,
200 lbs GUM OPIUM,
100 Oz. QUININE,
20,000 FINE CIGARS,

Also, a large stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals Instruments, Trusses, Glassware, &c., &c.

A full line of Squibbs' Goods, and all new remedies

Call and see us or send for prices

PEMBERTON, SAMUELS & REYNOLDS.

76 nov4...d4mo sun tu thur

Security Oil.

C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD AT

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 24, 1874.—*Messrs. C. West & Sons.—Gentlemen:* Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending your "Aladdin Security Oil" as the *safest and best* used in our household. Yours truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESI esident.

Manufactured by

C. WEST & SONS, Baltimore.

Try it, and you will use no other.

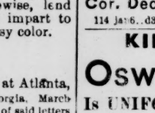
81 aug26...d6mo

Undertakers.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent, Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "GOLDEN" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

and with greatly reduced prices. ☞

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.

205 oct10...d1yr

Life Insurance.

L. T. TRUSTIN, Secretary,

J. B. TEMPLE, President.

Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF KENTUCKY.

THE management of this old and reliable Company is eminently conservative—keeping safety always in view, avoiding experiments and none are called risks, thereby giving the Company and dissponsiting to policy holders. They have compiled fully with the law requiring a deposit, under the new Constitution of 1877 for the protection of its policy holders.

We invite correspondence and calls at our office, 64 Whitehall street, and we can satisfy our friends that a Mutual Company, managed like the one we represent, is not over been known to fail in this country or of Europe.

DR. R. S. JACKSON,
General Agent for Georgia.

Refers, by permission, to ihamb rlin, Boynton & Co., James P. Hardison, John H. James W. H. Fuller, C. W. Henderson, Rogers, Bonnell, and Dr. Jas. S. Lawton, Atlanta, Ga.

5t marsdtf sun

MANCHESTER Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, tools, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent,
575 nov21,1877...d1y Manchester, N. H

NOTICE. TO JAIL BUILDERS.

WILL be let to the lowest bidder on the second Monday in April next, at 12 o'clock, M., the building of a NEW JAIL at Fayetteville, Georgia. Plans and specifications can be seen on file in the office of the Clerk Superior Court at Fayetteville.

For further particulars apply the the undersigned.

L. P. BLALOCK,
JOHN LESTER,
J. J. GILBERT,
W. P REDWINE,
Commissioners.

March 1, 1878.
109 mar7...d3t

MITCHELL HOUSE,

THOMASVILLE,.....GEORGIA

SANDERSON & FABYAN,

Proprietors.

G. SANDERSON. A. L. FABYA
Free backs to and from depot, nov28...4m

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for State and County Tax for Year 1877.

WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property for state and county tax for the year 1877, to-wit:

A lot on Loyd and Decatur streets, in the 4th ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of——, and fronting on Loyd street 37 feet, and on Decatur street 100 feet, more or less. Levied on as the property of H A Agricola by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877 against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Crew and Fulton streets, in the second ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of——, part of land lot No 78, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 60x200 feet. Levied on as the property of Sallie Fitzgerald by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Alabama street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Macon and Western railroad, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Alabama street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Macon and Western railroad, part of land lot No. 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing ⅛ of an acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of Sallie Fitzgerald by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Forsyth street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Cassin and Tidwell, part of land lot No 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing six acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of E. B Chapman, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Whitehall street, in the 1st ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Jones and Parlin, part of land lot No 77, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 21x100 feet. Levied on as the property of Mrs E P O'Connor, admx., by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the same.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot on Richardson street, in the 21 ward of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Henry and Ryan, part of land lot No 85, 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., containing 2½ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Mrs E P O'Connor guardian, by virtue of, and to satisfy the state and county tax for the year 1877, against the

CAN IT BE?

...a man who a life time pays ..., conforms to customs, minds his busi..., ...tributes his mites, obeys laws, out of ...ath, just to himself and fair with his neighbors ...nore than 0.

That cog wheels will not rattle and break.

That modest merit ever meets a just reward.

That a man must make a fool of himself every spring to prove that he did not Winter-kill.

That cams no longer grind and wear.

That popularity can be best bought with ...nother's money.

That the thread sold by all the advertisers in ...UNDAY'S CONSTITUTION is unfit for use on ...ome) Sewing Machines.

That cloth must be soaped before some Machines can sew it.

That big-head is incurable, and catching.

That human muscle is the most costly motive-...ower and that heavy running Sewing Machines ...onsume it.

That *good* Sewing Machines must be watched ...y the Agent.

That the worm ever swallowed the bird.

That men legitimately established in business ...re less reliable than those who drive showy ...agons and charge expenses to a CO.

That *ready wound bobbins* are sold at 43 WHITE ALL STREET.

That the "Domestic" office hast not moved again.

479 jan29...dtf mar8...

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:

...H. ACTON. W. R. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

PEACH blossoms are peeping out.

THE Mardi Gras visitors are returning slowly.

DRUMMERS are numerous at the Kimball.

THE dust and wind combined made the streets almost intolerable yesterday.

THERE was a rush for books to be read Sunday at the library yesterday.

PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY still carry on the terra cotta works at this place.

THE city court meets to-morrow, when the crime docket will be continued.

THE magistrates yesterday did nothing but play chess.

THE front of a wooden building on Hunter street was yesterday blown down by the high winds.

THE United States marshal's office was quiet yesterday. Only one small case of illicit distilling was disposed of.

THE Catholic Library received 100 new volumes of popular fiction yesterday. Seventy-five books are daily taken out by readers.

WE learn that the report that Judge Hopkins would soon deliver a lecture before the Liberal and Scientific association is not correct.

ED BALDWIN is a public benefactor. He yesterday spent several hours sprinkling the streets in front of this office, for which he has our sincerest thanks.

THE tickets for the May festival at Cincinnati are to be sold at auction. Among the names of the baritones engaged we find that of Tagliapetra, who sang here with Brignoli.

A Tribute to Enterprise.—Mr. P. H. Snook sold twenty five hundred dollars worth of substantial black walnut furniture for "White Sulphur Springs," Ga. So much for advertising.

CATARRH, ozena, bronchitis, neuralgia, cold headaches, rheumatism, kidney and bladder affections and diseases peculiar to women, successfully treated by Dr. Park, of Atlanta.

JUDGE DANIEL PITTMAN has decided to make Mr. B. H. Broomhead the administrator of the estate of Col. Tom Alexander. As soon as Mr. Broomhead furnishes the proper bond, which is $600.00, he will be qualified.

CAPITOL NOTES.

ALL quiet around the capitol yesterday.

T. E. CHEWNING has been commissioned as justice of the peace for the 57th district, G. M., DeKalb county.

POLICE POINTS.

RECORDER'S court made $5 yesterday.

CITY cases were by means numerous yesterday.

A MAN named Verner was yesterday arrested on a telegram from Montgomery, charging him with embezzling.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Col A J White, Milner, Markham.

—Judge R F Lyon, Macon, Markham.

—Mr R E Park, Macon, Markham.

—Mr D B Freeman, Calhoun, Markham.

—Mr H W Reid, Palmetto, Markham.

—Mr J Q H Smith, Baltimore, Markham.

—Mr J M Mills, Griffin, Markham.

—Col A L Mitchell, Athens, Markham.

—Mr P C Atkins, Baltimore, Markham.

—Mr E F Slater, Orangeburg, S C, Markham

—Mr Chas A Rice, Knoxville, Kimball.

—Mr C E Vail and lady, Blairstown, Markham.

—Prof J R Mayson, president of the LaGrange female college, LaGrange, Markham.

—Hon Amos T Akerman, Cartersville, Kimball.

—Frank D Hall, business manager of the Bank Mayo combination, Kimball.

—Mr R Bloch, of Rich & Bro, is now in New York buying a heavy stock of spring goods.

—Hon A Frati Adams, Savannah, Markham.

—Mr D M Vandevier and lady, Chicago, Markham.

—Dr Little, our state geologist, forwarded yesterday to Paris, via New York, samples of the rocks, minerals and timber of this state. They will make a fine showing for Georgia.

—Hon C J Wellborn, of the county of Union, senator elect from the 40th district, is in the city on business. He reports the gold excitement on the increase in his part of the state. We are glad to see that he has entirely recovered from his attack of erysipelas.

—Judge Ganim T Rakestraw, an old citizen of Gwinnett county, for many years the ordinary of that county, died at his residence at Norcross a few days ago. He was buried yesterday at Fairview near Lawrenceville. Judge Rakestraw was in his sixty-fourth year, and was always an active, energetic citizen. The disease that caused his death was pneumonia.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Grand Meeting to be Held at De-Give's Opera House.

The arrangements under way during the past week for the celebration of St. Patrick's day have been completed, and are such to ensure the grandest occasion of the sort ever occurring in this city.

All the military companies, the governor and staff, the mayor and council, and the various cities of the city have been invited to attend, and we have reason to believe that most of them will be present. The military turnout, especially, will be imposing, as the boys are determined to show full ranks and no absentees.

The oration of the day will be delivered by Col. J. F. Burke, a gentleman of acknowledged oratorical talent, and who, we feel sure, will retain the proud laurels won by him upon former occasion.

The oration will be followed by a grand vocal concert of Irish airs, under the management of one of the best and most popular vocalists of the city, Mr. Robert McCrystal.

Many other features will be presented, a full programme of which will appear next Sunday. A grand treat will await those who attend.

Eighty Bales of Cotton in a Blaze.

Yesterday as the down freight train on the Macon and Western railroad was nearing the city, it was discovered that the flat cars loaded with cotton were in flames. The train was switched to the side track and the two cars uncoupled from the train. Every effort to put out the fire proved fruitless, and the two cars with eighty bales of cotton were consumed. The side track upon which the blazing cars were switched, was also burned. It is thought that the fire originated from a spark from the engine pulling the train. The cotton was shipped from this city and was consigned to parties in Savannah.

Ornamental Art Work.

There was opened and placed on exhibition yesterday the most magnificent collection of ornamental and useful articles in fine gold plated ware ever brought south. These goods selected by Mr. G. H. Miller in New York last month. They comprise all the latest designs in vases, flower stands, fruit stands, toilet jewel caskets, nut bowls, jardineres, fancy toothpicks, butter dishes, tureens, punch sets, etc. The public are invited to call at No. 39 Whitehall street and see this splendid assortment of the finest goods made in the world of their kind.

The Lucas Laundry.

Since the laundry has been moved to the centre of the city—next to the Markham House—its business has increased, and we are glad to learn that its prospects are better. All institutions have to lose money at first, but as they establish sufficient business to receipts exceed expenses, then the prospect grow brighter. This is now the condition of the Lucas laundry; and we are glad to hear that it supplies a great need of the city and ought to be sustained. Under the supervision of MAYE Harris, the work is giving great satisfaction.

The Live Drug Store.

A call attention to the advertise... of Dr. P. H. Holt. He has a splendid ... of drugs, medicines, etc.—in fact, everything in a first-class drug store. Give him a call.

OUR SOCIETY COLUMN.

THE WORLD OF GAIETY AND FASHION.

Matrimonial News, Personal Mention, and Other Items.

SOCIETY PERSONALS.

—Sam Martin will summer here.

—Mr. John Tyler, of Baltimore is in the city.

—Andrew Bates lingers in New Orleans.

—Miss Hughes, of Washington City is at the Wilson house.

—Columbus girls, as a rule, are brunettes.

—President Singleton of the Dickens club is fond of practical jokes in that body.

—The belle of Conyers writes poetry for the local press.

—Mrs. Mary Madden has done much for the musical culture of our city.

—Hartwell Sun: Miss Lizzie Stephenson, of Hartwell, is in Atlanta.

—Miss Lettie Pope of Washington is the guest of Miss Kate Owens.

—Miss Woodruff of Griffin passed through the city a few days since.

—Fairburn Star: General Austell, of Atlanta, made us a short call last Tuesday.

—Ed Johnson has learned handkerchief flirtation to perfection.

—Joseph M. Brown is said to be the coming man for president of the Irving club.

—Campbell Wallace, jr., has gone to Altatoona, where he intends to pursue the peaceful occupation of agriculture.

—A beautiful young visitor to Atlanta has put aside her "lovely" bangles as a privation to Lent.

—Miss Rigdon who has been visiting the Misses McComb, of Memphis is now in Marietta.

—Maj. B. J. Semmes is beginning to look like a fully-fledged Atlantian. His excellent family is a valuable addition to our society.

—Judge Columbus Hear'd, one of the gray old bachelors of Greensboro, was in the city last Thursday. He did not go to Marietta.

—Matt Ryan sighs like he had something on his mind. There is no telling the trouble a pair of sparkling blue eyes will cause.

—Stone Mountain News: Miss Carrie de Taum, of Atlanta, and Miss Annie Barrett, of Clarkston, are visiting Miss Fannie Goldsmith.

—Mr. R. T. Dow has returned from a pleasant trip to Alabama, where his face became wreathed in a smile that has not yet passed away.

—New York Herald: At Atlanta the wife of General Joseph E. Johnston is daily the recipient of beautiful flowers from her husband's admirers.

—In the speaking of a masquerade which took place in Milledgeville last week the "Old Capital" says: Mrs Col F, of Atlanta wore a beautiful evening suit.

—Mr. W. F. Manning, editor of the Danville Daily News, was in the city yesterday. He was so pleased with Atlanta ladies that we expect his return very soon.

—Capt. Jno. M. Graham spent the week in Jonesboro on a *courting* expedition. At an evening party there he monopolized the attention of the belle of the occasion.

—Misses Fanchot and Washburn, of Schenectady, N. Y., and Miss Powell, of Syracuse, were at the Kimball last week on their way to visit Miss Werner, of Greensboro.

—Memphis girls have remarkably pretty feet, beautiful figures and fine features. They dress in superb style and carry themselves like queens. In fine, they are magnificent creatures.

—Talbotton Register: Our old friend D P Ellis, the popular auction merchant of Atlanta, greeted us in our office last week. He is genial and as full of jokes as ever, and wears a cheerful smile for everybody.

—Rome Commercial: Mr. Freeman Shropshire leaves this evening for Atlanta, where he goes into business. He is a young man of merit and brains and we have no doubt do well.

—Fairburn Star: Misses Claude Vickers and Gertrude Reynolds, of Atlanta, have been spending a few days with their relatives and friends in this place. They returned home last Monday.

—Madison Home Journal: Mr. H. C. Billings and his most excellent family have removed to Atlanta. We commend them to that people as worthy of commendation, and hope that they may find Atlanta all that they expect.

—Jonesboro News: Mr. W. J. Albert recently left this vicinity for Atlanta, where he is pursuing the study of law. Mr. Albert is a young man of extraordinary talent. We bespeak for him an erudite, brilliant and prosperous future.

—The Rome Tribune pays the following compliment to a young lady well known in Atlanta in speaking of a recent amateur dramatic performance in that city: Miss Ida Spurlock as Clara Douglas acquitted herself handsomely. Mr. Junius Hillyer as Sir John Yessey did very well indeed.

—The Chattanooga Dispatch in speaking of a recent amateur dramatic performance in that city has the following complimentary allusion to a former Atlanta lady. Miss M Schofield as "Miss Wolverine Griffin," was a finished piece of acting, and she well delineated the characteristics of a young swell-head politician who thinks he knows it all.

—The Marietta Journal has the following items: Miss Laura Martin, of Atlanta, is here on a visit, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roberts. The ladies of the Memorial association have invited the Atlanta amateur minstrels to give an entertainment in our city for the benefit of the Confederate cemetery, which they will accept after the London season. Mr. A. A. Gates and wife, Mrs. T. W. Garrett and two little daughters, all of Atlanta, were here last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lacy. They left for home last Monday.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

—Atlanta had three stylish weddings last week.

—Wedding invitations are now pretty much as they were fifty years ago.

—Augusta Chambers, a young actress who went out to Deadwood, received two hundred and seventy five offers of marriage. Think of that, girls.

—The following marriage licenses were issued by the ordinary of Fulton county last week:

—Joseph Echols and Early Adams.

—H. C. Stockdell and Annie C. Platt.

—W. L. White and Jane Caphin.

—G. W. Aughton and M. J. Humbee.

—S. S. Trimble and M. E. Griffith.

—Augusta Chronicle: Dr. H. B. Lee, of Atlanta, and Miss Annie Belle Compton, of Milledgeville, were married in the latter city yesterday. Our most cordial congratulations are tendered the happy pair. May their lot be cast in the verdant of happiness and their courselie along the pleasant swards of prosperity.

—The Augusta Evening News presents in its Atlanta correspondence the following piece of news: While it is fresh in my mind, I must tell you of a marriage on the tapis, wherein the contracting parties occupy positions that will make it interesting news. At least the public will be eager to glean something of the bride, and those of your city and this, as well as Savannah, will be glad to know of the truly fortunate bridegroom. Nothing occurring to prevent (at this time there is no sickness in the family) on next Monday night, in New Orleans Miss Laura, the third and youngest child, and only daughter of General G T Beauregard will be united in marriage to Mr. Charles A Larendon, step-son of Captain Calvin Fay, of this city, formerly of Savannah. Mr Larendon is indeed a very estimable gentleman, but, in the light of all southerners, will be regarded as one of fortune's favorites. He is a gentleman of some means, owning property in this city—the elegant house occupied by Professor William Henry Peck. The bride and groom will be in Atlanta next week, on their way to New York and Europe.

FASHIONS.

—Spanish veils will be worn at watering places this summer.

—Princess dresses are remodeled for children's spring attire.

—An opera glass to see before and behind has been invented.

—All imported walking suits are made short, with plaited skirts.

—For house wear many dresses have the fronts in contrasting colors.

—Black satin will be profusely used as a spring and summer trimming.

—Powder and glover are the last thing put on by girls going to a party.

—Faille continues in favor for house dresses.

—Butterflies are the new ornaments for spring hats.

—Bows of machine stitching will trim summer dresses.

—New foliage for hats is made of rubber without wire seams.

—Colored pearl ornaments are on the new spring bonnets.

—As many as five rows of pearl beads are on the white chip bonnets just imported.

—The old color, "ashes of roses," so long out of fashion, will be revived this summer.

—The new wide collars and cuffs have a lace frill to stand up around the neck and wrists.

—Mantelets will be much worn this summer: they will be worn in a variety of materials.

—"Pearle de Lyons" is one of the many new colors this spring, and "gulletta" is another.

—A new trimming for spring wraps is colored swan's down, to match the color of the material.

—Scotch cheviot will be used for morning wear; it is finer and more durable than cambric.

—Basket-woven straw bonnets are the latest novelty.

—New Lisle thread stockings are in bourette colors to match the dresses.

—New chip bonnets are dipped in a solution of gold to make them yellow.

—Long tulle veils, shot with silver stars, will enable us to study astronomy in the daytime during the coming season.

—A scent bottle containing the Egyptian lotus essence, with a lotus flower for the stopper, is a pretty notion for the season.

IN GENERAL.

The past week has been rather dull socially.

—The social hop at the Kimball house last Monday night was a pleasant occasion. The genial proprietors, O P Miller & Co., propose to give such entertainments frequently.

—Atlanta has a mania for social clubs. Among those now in successful operation we may mention the "Dickens," the "Ion," the "Irving," the "Bric-a-Brac," the "Eccentrics," and the West End club. All of these are flourishing and promise much amusement for the coming summer months.

—The regular meeting of the Irving club was held Friday night at the residence of Mr Noah Fowler, on Peachtree street. There was a full attendance of members, and several visitors were also present. President Baird presided with his usual dignity and Secretary Towns was pleasingly facetious. The literary exercises of the evening consisted in a recitation "Reply to Lydia Languish" by Mr E M Hammond and the reading of a poetic gem, "Love Beyond Time," by Miss Bertha Peck, who added another laurel to her reputation as a reader.

Mr. Hammond afterwards favored the company with a rare mocking bird solo, which was repeatedly encored. Several new honorary members were elected. The club is, we are glad to state, more flourishing than ever, and has a brilliant future before it.

COMING AMUSEMENTS.

—Lent is here and there is a sort of lull in worldly amusements.

—There will be a pound party tomorrow night at the residence of Mr M R Berry, Walton street, which promises to be attended by the elite young folks of the city.

—A meeting of the Sans Souci club at an early date is spoken of.

—The circus next Thursday week will create a commotion in some circles of Atlanta society.

—Amateur dramatics at an early day.

—The rush of church festivals will soon be upon us.

—Picnics will begin in about three weeks.

—The opera house will not be the scene of much more enjoyment this season.

—The coming full moon will turn out serenaders in full force.

AN OPERA.

—Tuesday night there will be given at DeGive's opera house, under the direction of Professor Otto Spahr, Stratton's funny opera "Lalla," with thirty-five young ladies and a full orchestra. The opera is one of the gems of musical composition and will be enjoyed by all who hear it. Professor Spahr is finely capacitated to direct such a performance, and he has thoroughly trained all the young ladies connected with it. Frequent rehearsals have made them perfectly familiar with their parts and they are now fully prepared for a critical hearing. The leading part is to be taken by Miss One Castleberry, who sings with wonderful power for one so young. She will be ably assisted by Miss Pellegrini and others. Secure your seats at once.

A GENTLEMEN'S RIDING CLUB.

—On Thurday evening last a number of gentlemen met at the office of Captain John Milledge, on Alabama street, for the purpose of organizing a riding club. On motion, Captain James W English was called to the chair and Mr Thomas W Gordon requested to act as secretary. Upon the meeting being called to order by the chair, Captain Milledge stated the object for which those present had met, which was to organize a club of gentlemen for the purpose of having a tournament in May next at Oglethorpe park for the benefit of the Benevolent home. On motion of Mr Hoke Smith, the organization will be known as the Gentlemen's Riding club of Atlanta. After the transaction of several matters pertaining to temporary organization, the meeting adjourned to meet on Tuesday night next at the same place.

FRANK MAYO AS DAVY CROCKET

We had a call last evening from Mr. Frank Hall, advance agent of Frank Mayo, who appears as Davy Crockett at DeGive's Opera House on the evening of the 19th inst. Among the many excellent press notices we clip the following:

Mr Mayo's "Davy Crockett" deserves both study and admiration. In it there is some of the highest artistic feeling—perhaps of the highest artistic power. It is a good piece of acting in a hundred ways. It constantly reaches that all-golden quality which no single word describes, but comes from the actor's seeming loss of self-consciousness. One could reasonably believe that the actor was Davy Crockett and not that he was playing the part of Davy Crockett.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

ROCK-A-BYE BABY.

Burlington Hawkeye.

Rock a bye; in the tree top,
When the wind blows the cradle will rock;
When the boughs break the cradle will fall,
Down tumbles baby and cradle and all.

Rock a bye baby; the meadows in bloom;
Laugh at the sunbeams that dance in the room,
Echo the birds with your own baby tune,
Coo in the sunshine and flowers of June.

Rock a bye, baby; as softly it swings,
Over the cradle the mother love sings;
Brooding and cooing o'er you fawn,
What will is do when the mother is gone?

Rock a bye, baby; so cloudless the skies,
Blue as the depths of your own laughing eyes;
Sweet as the lullaby over your nest,
That tenderly sings little baby to rest.

Rock a bye, baby; the blue eyes will dream
Sweetest when mama's eyes over them beam;
Never again will the world seem so fair—
Sleep, little baby—no cloud in the air.

Rock a bye, baby; the blue eyes will burn
And ache with that your manhood will learn;
Swiftly the years come with sorrow and care,
With burdens the wee dimpled shoulders must bear.

Rock a bye, baby; there's coming a day
When sorrow's a mother's lips can kiss away;
Days when life's songs must be changed to a moan;
Crosses that baby must bear all alone.

Rock a bye, baby; the meadows in bloom,
May never the frosts pall the beauty's in gloom;
Be thy world ever bright as to-day it is seen,
Rock a bye, baby; thy cradle is green.

OUR INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS.

The Stock and Fair Association of Georgia.

The second meeting of our citizens who favor the establishment of another enterprise in our city to be known as the NORTH GEORGIA STOCK AND FAIR ASSOCIATION was held yesterday at the mayor's office, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

The attendance was equally as encouraging as the one held about a week ago, and everyone present was enthusiastic over the prospects of establishing the new enterprise.

The meeting was called to order by President English, with Mr. R H Knapp as secretary.

Secretary Knapp read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were adopted.

President English reported that a petition for a charter for the institution had been drawn up by Captain W. T. Newman, which he desired the body should hear read.

Mr. Knapp, the secretary, read the charter which will be found in another column.

The charter conflicted with the minutes of the last meeting in that the capital stock of the company was made to read $50,000 instead of $25,000, as adopted by the previous meeting and the name of the association in the charter was changed from the "North Georgia Stock and Fair Association," to the Stock and Fair Association of Georgia.

The meeting, upon motion of Col. R. F. Maddox, made a change in the charter, so as to embody the name as reported at the last meeting.

The petition for charter was then received and upon motion ordered to be printed in THE ATLANTA DAILY CONSTITUTION.

Mr Sam R Hoyle moved that the president appoint a committee, the number of which should be regulated by himself for the purpose of opening the books and soliciting subscriptions to the capital stock of the association, and that Capt J W English be made chairman of the committee. The motion prevailed, and the following gentlemen composed the committee appointed: J W English chairman, Richard Peters, R H Knapp O H Jones, D M Bain, W B Cox, Paul Jones, R F Maddox, Sam R Hoyle, John C Ransom.

On motion of Mr E F Howell, the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president.

—Prof. J. E Conalgney is progressing finely on his task of three hundred miles in three hundred consecutive hours. Up to twelve o'clock last night, having begun last Friday noon, a week ago, he had been walking for two hundred and four hours, or two hundred and four miles. He has ninety-six miles more to travel.—*Columbus Times.*

JUTE CULTURE.

Correspondence Between Governor Colquitt and Mr. Waterhouse on the Subject—Something for Georgia Farmers.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY,
LOUIS, MO., March 5, 1878.

Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt, Governor of the State of Georgia:

DEAR SIR,—My interest in the industrial welfare of the country induces me to address you upon a subject of great economic moment.

Personal investigations in India have fully convinced me that jute can be naturalized in the United States. The conditions of soil and climate in our southern states and in California are suited to the growth of this plant. The commercial importance of jute is now immense. The culture of this staple now adds scores of millions annually to the productive wealth of India. Amid all the vast and diversified production of that fruitful land, only cotton, opium and rice exceed jute in mercantile value. In 1872, besides all the domestic consumption of jute, 760,000,000 pounds were exported to foreign countries. The United Kingdom now annually manufactures more than 800,000,000 pounds of this fiber.

The range of its uses is broad. It now enters into the manufacture of almost every kind of fabric from the coarsest gunny cloth to the finest satin. It is claimed that the culture of jute is less exhaustive to the land and more profitable to the cultivator than that of sugar-cane or cotton. The plant grows with rank luxuriance. Sometimes the yield per acre is 3,500 pounds.

The cheapness of native jute for bags and baling would facilitate the movement of our crops and the revival of our domestic commerce. The fertility of our soil, the economy of our agricultural machinery, our skilled labor and scientific supervision, and our superior chemical and mechanical processes of treatment, will assuredly enable Americans successfully to compete with the rude manual industry of India in the cultivation and manufacture of this important staple.

Planters, chemists and inventors may profitably direct their attention to this new source of personal and public wealth. Improvements in methods of cultivation in processes of steeping the plant, and in mechanical facilities for removing the bark would open to incalculable profits untrodden paths to opulence.

Perhaps the middle states also are adapted to the growth of jute. Even in the case of failure, the experiments would involve no serious loss; while, in the event of success, the new industry would enrich the nation. But, in order to avoid possible loss, the tests in the central states should be made on a small scale. The experience of the present season will determine to what extent jute culture in the United States can profitably be carried.

Jute seed and practical instructions with regard to the time of planting and the preparation of the fiber for the market, can be obtained from the agricultural commissioner at Washington. But the time for active work has arrived, and planters who are purposing to test during the present season, the adaption of American soil to jute culture should make immediate application to the commissioner for seed.

An industry fraught with such possibilities of national wealth deserves encouragement by legislative bounties.

It is hoped that your excellency will further the success of this undertaking by official recommendations, and that the legislature and state board of agriculture will actively aid an enterprise whose prosperity would so effectually promote the material interests of the nation.

Very respectfully yours,
SYLVESTER WATERHOUSE.

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., March 8, 1878.

Mr. Sylvester Waterhouse, Washington University, St. Louis Mo—Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 5th, in regard to stimulating the cultivation of jute in this country. You certainly furnish very strong reasons why we should experiment in the culture of this plant. If it can be successfully cultivated in our southern climate and soil it will make a valuable addition to our productive industries. There is encouragement in the fact that trials on a limited scale have been made in several southern states, including Georgia, in growing jute, and they have been reasonably successful.

It would furnish a very strong inducement for the southern farmers to experiment with this plant if it is true, as alleged, that the jute drives off the cotton caterpillar. Such a result would be invaluable.

I have no doubt from tests already made there is enough promise of favorable results to justify the planters of Georgia and the south in giving the matter a full trial. It would be difficult to calculate the benefit if the jute plant can be classed among the staple products of the south. I remain very truly, etc.,

ALFRED H COLQUITT.

THE MINT MEETING.

Appointment of a Committee.

Yesterday the meeting called to consider the question of memorializing congress to establish a mint in Atlanta was attended by some of our solid and leading men. Though there were not many present, yet the meeting was cheerful and determined. It seems to be the opinion of those best informed that the movement is entirely practicable, and that with energy it may be made to succeed. The following committee was appointed to draw up a memorial to congress asking the

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MINT

in our city: John Stephens, A C Wyly, John M C Reid, W J Garrett and Robert C Clarke.

The memorial is to be signed by our citizens and sent to our senators, who will do all they can to push the movement. The general feeling of the people is greatly in favor of the project.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1877.

List of Circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Southwestern Circuit.	4	Cherokee Circuit.....	6
Pataula Circuit.....	9	Augusta Circuit.....	6
Chattahoochee Circ'it	13	Middle Circuit.....	6
Macon Circuit.....	5	Ocmulgee Circuit.....	12
Flint Circuit.....	10	Eastern Circuit.....	15
Coweta Circuit.....	6	Brunswick Circuit.....	1
Rome Circuit.....	8		

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 7. Gus Bryant vs State. Burglary, from Lee. Argued. A H Alfriend, James Dodson, G W Warwick, for plaintiff in error C B Hudson, solicitor-general, B F Hollis, for the state.

No. 8. Porter vs Stokes. Complaint, from Lee. Dismissed.

No. 9. Jordan vs Carter. Complaint, from Lee. Argued. D A Vason, W A Hawkins, for plaintiff in error. C B Wooten, B F Hollis, for defendant.

No. 10. Lasamore vs McKenzie, et al. Illegality, from Lee. R F Lyon, Fred H West, for plaintiff in error. W A Hawkins, Cook & Hollis, for defendant.

Pending the argument of Mr. Hawkins, court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday next.

A Good Insurance Company.

We call attention to the advertisement of the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Co, of Louisville, Ky., which is represented by Dr. R. S. Jackson, of our city. The company is one of the best and cheapest in the country. Its excellent management is well known, and it is worthy of the confidence of the public in every respect. Dr. Jackson is personally very popular, and represents the company most ably.

Good Templars' Festival.

To-morrow evening the Good Templars of West End will give a festival in the large hall at West End for the benefit of the order. Every arrangement has been perfected to insure the success of the festival and fair. The tables will be beautifully decorated, tastefully arranged, and supplied with everything that can be desired by the visitors.

The West End lodge of Good Templars is a worthy institution, and it is to be hoped that the entertainment, which is to continue three evenings, will be a success from the start. Let all attend.

The Death List.

ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1878.

Mortuary report for January and February, 1878:

Whites over ten years.....	30
Whites under ten years.....	19
Colored under ten years.....	29
Colored over ten years.....	34
Total number of deaths.....	10

A. J. PINSON, M. D.,
Chairman Board of Health.

Regenstein & Kutz

The announcement of this firm appears in another column. Their unprecedented success in the management of the Surprise store has placed them high in the ranks of our merchants. They keep on hand at all times a large and complete assortment of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, all at bottom prices and of the best quality. Last week they opened their millinery store at No. 27 Whitehall street, and there was such a rush of trade that they were compelled to employ extra help at once. The department is under the personal supervision of Mr. Max Kutz, who is a thorough merchant and gentleman. He sees that the stock in all departments of the firm is always kept perfect in every respect. Read the announcement of the firm.

Ladies, don't forget to call at No. 31 Whitehall, as Mrs. McCormick has just received a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' Underwear, which she will sell at astonishingly low prices. It will be to your interest to call early.

144mar10 3t

Black Alpaca 19c, Black Gros Grain silk 95c and $1 00. Prints 5c. Fruit of the Loom 8½. Wamsutta and New York Mills Bleaching 11¼. Kid Gloves 85c. Writing Paper 10c. Table Damask 30c, at Furchgott, Bennedict & Co.'s
297 feb17...dtf

Impaired, Defective and Weak Sight Assisted, Strengthen and Permanently Restored.

DR. ALEX. FOX, PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, offers to those suffering from Weakness and Defective Sight his *Renowned Tinted Focus Lenses.* Wherever Fox's Improved Spectacles have been introduced, they are spoken of in the highest praise, from their merits alone practical experience of wearers. In proof of the advantages derived from the use of these Spectacles, they are used exclusively at all *Eye Infirmaries, Hospitals, Medical Colleges,* and Universities, wherever they have been introduced. Sold only by himself. He supplies no Peddlers. He does not Peddle himself. And has no Agents.

On account of the numerous calls this week I have concluded to remain in the city until the 16th instant.

236 jan18...dtf

Lime by barrel. Sciple & Sons.
mar 0...dtf

Augusta Rattlesnake Watermelon Seed.

Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar call attention to a supply of the genuine seed of this superior variety of melon. We have also a good assortment of Garden and Grass Seeds.

mar10 1t

Lime by car load. Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

John Ryan will open on Monday and following days the biggest bargains ever offered in this city in the carpet line. His resident buyer in New York informs him by telegraph that he has purchased one hundred and twenty-five pieces of carpets, including Crossley tapestry, English body Brussell, Hartford, Lowell and various other manufactures. The citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country are invited to call. 146 mar10-1t

Lime! Lime! Lime! Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

Bran New Goods.

Mr. W. H. Stockton, agent of the magnificent tailoring establishment of Devlin & Co., New York, is offering bran new clothing at wonderfully low figures. He orders a hand-some suit made to order for $20, and full black cloth suits made any shape for from $33 to $55. Fits in every case guaranteed. He also offers the best and cheapest shirts in the market made to order. Call on him at No. 5 East Alabama street for your spring goods. mar10 1t

Coke by retail. Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

Atlanta Gas Light Company.

The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the company's office at 12 o'clock on Saturday, 16th inst.

145mar10d6t J. H. MECASLIN, Sec'y.

Coke by car load. Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

When a good lady in New York dies she goes to Stewart's; in Atlanta she goes to Cahn's, 41 Whitehall st. 173 mch10—1t

Coke! Coke! Coke! Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

You would think it was a "grand opening" every day to see the ladies crowding in and out of Cahn's fashionable emporium, 41 Whitehall st. 173 mch10—1t

Plaster—Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

We hazard nothing in pronouncing Cahn's the most popular and cheapest place for ladies shopping in Atlanta. 41 Whitehall st.

173 mch10—1t

The city is not near so dusty and ashy as since the inhabitants commenced using our nice, elegant Eureka Canebrake Coal.

SCIPLE & SONS,
mar10...dtf Sole Agents.

A jaunty spring hat, as fresh and pretty as a pink. The fullest line in the city at Cahn's. All the novelties. Prices down. 41 Whitehall st. 173 mch10—1t

Stove Wood—Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

"Beauty under a cloud." The best stock of veils ever brought to Atlanta now on exhibition at Cahn's, 41 Whitehall st.

173 mch10—1t

Portland Cement—Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

You will lose money if you get your spring goods without trying Cahn at 41 Whitehall st. 173 mch10—1t

Since the introduction of our elegant new Eureka Coal in this city, Atlanta wears a happy smiling face. SCIPLE & SONS.
mar10...dtf

"Shopping is a lady's pleasure." Then be sure and call and look at Cahn's superb stock before you buy elsewhere. It will be a pleasure to show you all our novelties. Remember the place, 41 Whitehall st.

173 mch10—1t

Measure the ashes and you will find our new Eureka Coal don't make near so much as the Montevallo. 25 cents a bushel. Sold only by Sciple & Sons. mar10...dtf

The handsome glass front store lately built by W. B. Lowe, and always esteemed the handsomest on the street, never looked so well as now when it is filled with Cahn's splendid stock of ladies goods. 173 mch10—1t

Cement by retail. Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

M. Rich & Bro. have specialties to offer this week, among them 50 pieces Striped Summer Silks at 50c, worth 75; 100 pieces Wash Poplins at 10 and 12½c, something new; 100 dozen 2-button French Kids at 50c a pair, 4 Button at $1 25. 6-Button $2 call for our new style Satinette, Lama, and Shetland Shawls.

144mar10d1t M. RICH & BRO.

Cement by barrel. Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

To Lovers of Good Bread.

Would you always have thoroughly good, sweet, easily digested bread, biscuits, and rolls? The use of DOOLEY'S YEAST TOWDER invariably insures perfect success. Your grocer keeps it.

Cement by car load. Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

Lost

On the evening of the 8th inst., a tame Mocking Bird. The finder will be liberally reward by bringing it to No. 19 S. Collins street.

140 mar10 d2t

Charcoal for sale. Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

Large Towns and Small Towns.

We want orders for Apples, Oranges, Oothcaloga water-ground Meal, put up in cloth sacks, and Dalton Mills Flour. Prices reasonable. SIMONS & LEE.

143 mar10 d2t

Portland Cement—Sciple & Sons.
mar10...dtf

We want everybody to try our new Eureka Coal, as it will not require so many carts and mules to haul out *ashes, cinders,* clinkers and dirt. SCIPLE & SONS.
mar10...dtf

Life of Pope Pius, Ninth,

By Brennan. Price, $1 00.
At LYNCH & THORNTON'S,
179 mar10...dtf Centennial Building.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., March 9.

R. O. Hitch, New Orleans, La.; O. C Chevault, Lynchburg, Va; J G Carter, Charleston, Tenn; G G Young wife and daughter, Brooklyn; H B Bissett, Cincinnati; Master Harry M Bissett, Cincinnati; D E Butler, Madison; J F Leak, Ga; W S Landrum, W J Giles-cock, city; Jno G MacDonald, N Y; J G Smith and son, Barnesville; A J White, Milner; R F Lyon, Macon; E F Staier, Orangeburg, S C; W J Brannan, Ga R R; Robt E Park, Macon; J A Christian, N Y; F D Ferguson, St Louis; A Frazier, N Y; Geo W Jessup, Louis Gersley, Philadelphia; H P Adams, Savannah; A H Walton, Cincinnati; D N Vandemeer and wife, Mrs G B Boynton, Chicago, Col J Van Doran, Va; W B Freeman, Calhoun; J Newton Walker, J M Nathans, Jno G Anderson, E F Dell, Philadelphia; Harry M Reid, Palmetto; Reuben Arnold, J L Watkins, Deerland; Benj E Crane, T S Garner, B Mallon, city; M C Wilson, Mt Argyle; J Q H Smith, J Rider, E C Atkins, Baltimore; A McCrain, La; Jas J Nelson, Charleston; Miss J P Blair, Miss E S Vail, C E Vail and wife, Bainsville, N J; R P McTeer, Louisville; Chas E Willett, Chicago; W M Gordon, Ga; A L Mitchell, Athens; R S Spalding, city; J M Mills, Griffin; Jno Kelway, R W White, jr, N Y; Frank S Roberts, Augusta.

Kimball House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, March 9.

Chas H Rice, Knoxville, Tenn; Charles